THE TIMES
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Victoria Daily Times.

The Only Always Open Pharmacy In B. C.
C. E. JONES, 38 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1894. No. 56

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

We want to reduce our entire stock before the New Goods arrive. Look at our SPECIAL PRICES on

Silverware, Jewelry, Diamonds,
Watches, Canes, Novelties,
Clocks, Cutlery, Sterling Silver Goods

THE IMPORTING JEWELERS, 47 GOV'T ST. Challoner & Mitchell.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT THE WESTSIDE.

New Dress Goods, New Flannelettes, New Cameo Draperies, New India Linens, Nainsooks and Victoria Lawns, New Curtain Nets, New Spring Prints. New Goods constantly arriving.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Feb. 22, 94.

BOOT & SHOE SALE

Owing to the success of our Clothing Sale during the last two weeks, we have decided to offer our stock of BOOTS & SHOES at clearing out prices for the balance of this month. Odd lines at cost. Also a general reduction on seasonable goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

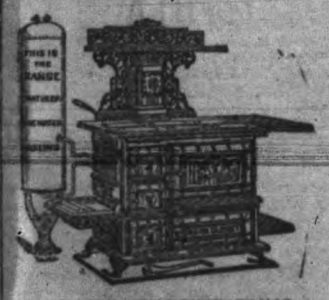
35 and 37 Johnson Street. Telephone 563.

NEW GOODS ..AT.. WEILER BROS.

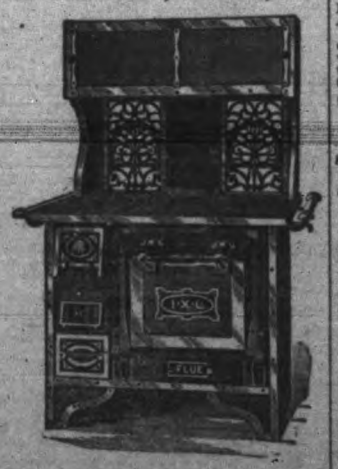
COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

PERRY & TURNER,

42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.



"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

Builders' Hardware, Stoves Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights And Roofing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND.—Brown and white spaniel dog; if not claimed it will be sold in ten days. Times office. mar 1-3t

SING KEE,
24 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.
Intelligence Office.
All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken. m1-1f

MASS MEETING.

There will be a Mass Meeting of the Citizens of Victoria on

Tuesday Evening, March 6th,

At 8 o'clock to discuss the projected railway connection with the Mainland via the Delta Railway.

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, at 11 a.m.
on account of whom it may concern
The Am. Barkentine "Wrestler,"

I am instructed to sell at Turner, Beeton & Company's Wharf, Victoria, B. C., the barkentine "Wrestler," 447 tons register, coppered and copper fastened, as she lies ashore in Esquimalt Harbor. She carries over 600,000 feet of lumber, also two boats, anchors and chains, two suits of sails, canvas, donkey engine, 7 and 9 inch hawsers, steel cable, stores, provisions, &c., &.

For further particulars apply to
G. BYRNES,
me 1 Auctioneer.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	March 17
Allan Line, Laurentian	March 31
Dominion Line, Labrador	March 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	March 24
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	March 14
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	March 28

From New York.

American Line, Chester	March 10
American Line, Berlin	March 21
Cunard Line, Campania	March 10
Cunard Line, Umbria	March 17
White Star Line, Majestic	March 21
White Star Line, Germanic	March 28
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	March 10
North Ger. Lloyd, Trave	March 13
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	March 17
Thingvalla Line, Hekla	March 10
Thingvalla Line, Thingvalla	March 24

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $22.50 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

Young Men's Christian Association

A PUBLIC MEETING

Of all subscribers, sympathisers, etc., ladies and gentlemen, will be held in the Hall of the Association on

Friday, March 2nd, at 8 o'clock p.m.

For the purpose of REORGANISING the Association.

The rooms will be REOPENED permanently on Monday, March 5th and all persons who wish to become members or to help on the work in any way are earnestly invited to attend. This invitation means YOU.

Wilson's Critical Condition.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—At Congressman Wilson's house nothing has been received to-day to confirm the rumors about his critical condition.

Accidents in the Fog.

New York, March 1.—A dense fog prevailed this morning, causing much delay to traffic and not a few accidents. A collision occurred on the North river between the ferry boats Erie and Pavonia. Both were slightly injured. There was a panic among the passengers but none were injured. On the East river the ferry boats Oregon and Arizona collided. Both were filled with passengers, and scores were thrown to the floor by the shock. One boy had his leg broken and several women fainted, but no one was seriously injured. The boats were badly damaged. A train on the Brooklyn elevated crashed into the rear car of the train preceding. The engine and car were badly smashed, and the fireman's leg was broken. No one else was hurt.

LORDS OR COMMONS.

Hon. Mr. Gladstone Declares Amid Great Cheering

IN THE HOUSE THIS AFTERNOON

That the Nation Must Decide the Question

Whether the Lords Shall be Permitted to Interfere With the Commons' Work—Hon. Mr. Balfour Accepts the Challenge for the Tories—The Irish Party's Position.

London, March 1.—The committee of the Irish parliamentary party have issued a statement in reference to the reported retirement of Mr. Gladstone. It says in substance: "Mr. Gladstone's retirement in view of his advanced age would not be surprising, but we hope he will reign supreme as long as possible." It concludes as follows: "The reconstruction of the cabinet in its most vital part by a change in the premiership would be an event affecting so materially the whole political position that the Irish members are confident no definite or irrevocable step would be taken by Mr. Gladstone without an opportunity being given them to present their views."

Mr. Gladstone appeared in the commons this afternoon, and was enthusiastically cheered. The cheers were repeated when he rose to speak. He showed no signs of physical weakness.

The government, he said, was of opinion that the time for passing the parish councils bill back and forth between the two houses had ended, and they had determined upon a decisive course. In the case of the parish councils bill the government was willing to withdraw its opposition to the amendments of the house of lords. It was perfectly obvious, he said, that the collision between the two houses could not continue. (Prolonged cheers.) The government in accepting the lords' amendments did not intend to end the controversy by any means. It was meant to be submitted to the arbitration of the nation. (Cheers.) The government intended to take the parish councils bill as it came from the house of lords in order to save it from the wreck of the session, but he desired to make it clear that the real issue involved was the right of the house of lords to interfere with work in the house of commons. (Enthusiastic cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Balfour followed. He said the speech made by Mr. Gladstone really amounted to a declaration of war upon the house of lords. If the government would appeal to the country the Conservatives would welcome the attempt to make the public opinion of the house of lords the issue.

ONE WOMAN'S WOES.

The Affecting History of a Poor German Widow.

New York, March 1.—The Nordland of the Red Star line, speeding on her way to Germany, is carrying back to the home from which she ran away to become a bride, a widowed mother, who, at the very hour of sailing was forced to leave behind her the body of her baby, which had died in her arms on the pier. Surrounded by sympathizers and fellow passengers, and with four wondering children clinging to her, the woman leaned over the rail of the vessel as it steamed down the bay yesterday, straining her eyes towards the spot where she had left her baby to find an unknown grave in a foreign land.

John Laumer and his bride, Josephine, who were twenty-three years old, arrived in this country from Berlin ten years ago. It was a runaway match, for the young woman's family objected to her choice, and directly after the ceremony the pair sailed for America. They went to Milwaukee, Wis., where Laumer opened a bakery. He prospered and until a few months ago was able to give his wife and children a comfortable home. There were five children, the youngest born only eight months. Laumer became ill last fall, and died four weeks ago. His business was neglected during his illness, and all the money was gone. The widow decided to realize what she could from the sale of her furniture and go back to Germany with her children. She got just enough money to pay cheap travelling expenses to her old home, and last Sunday left Milwaukee.

As she boarded the train, her baby, which had become ill, was found to be suffering from a severe attack of measles. The mother did not have enough money to stop at any of the cities along the line to have the baby attended to, and knew of nothing to do but to keep on to this city, where she could get aboard the ship at once, and then the ship's doctor would care for the child. She arrived here yesterday morning, bought her steamship tickets, then, carrying her baby, and with the other little ones running at her side, hurried to the pier on the North river.

As she started up the gang-plank the ship's doctor caught sight of the baby in her arms. He saw it was dying and told the mother she could not take it aboard the vessel. She pleaded piteously and told her story, but the doctor was obdurate. A crowd of passengers gathered, immediately attracted by the woman's plight, and finally the doctor told the mother that her child could not live. She looked at it and saw it was dead while she was pleading with the doctor.

The mother was stunned. Her story had disclosed the fact that she was penniless, and the ship's officers knew she had not the means for remaining here and burying the baby. It was explained to her that she had better sail with her other children and leave the infant's body for the coroner, but it required great persuasion to induce her to take this advice. Finally she consented. The coroner's office had been notified and a coroner's physician having arrived at the pier, the woman made her statement to him and when the ship sailed she left the body in his care.

MARRIED MEN ONLY.

How a Boom Was Caused in the Matrimonial Market.

Pittsburg, March 1.—Owing to the great demand for public work in the parks at $1 a day the city employment committee issued an order some time ago to employ only married men. This had the effect of causing a rush to get married. Every unmarried Italian or Pole in Pittsburg seems to be hunting for a wife.

One of them says the boom in matrimony was caused by the refusal of the committee to hire men who had nobody else depending on them. All the marriageable young women who are willing to begin the married state on $1 a day, he said, had been taken and unless the order is rescinded, trouble will happen in the Italian and Polish colonies.

Chief Clerk McMahon, of the employment committee, says many men who had been refused work went away, and in a few days returned with their marriage certificates, thinking it would entitle them to a job. When refused a chance to earn $1 a day they thought they had been trifled with and cursed the committee.

The offer made by Andrew Carnegie to duplicate every dollar raised for the relief of the poor was made good for two months. The contributions were $125,170.72. As Mr. Carnegie will duplicate this the total amount raised so far is $250,241.44. There is still enough left in the treasury, and with what is expected, will keep 4000 men at work during March.

ROSE'S PREDICAMENT.

A Lyncher Whose Life is Wanted by Two Factions.

Winston, N. C., March 1.—The lynching of James Slaughter for the murder of John Bare and Ed. Long, in Alleghany Co., this state, last Friday, promises to prove serious for the participants. Sheriff Gambol and Deputy G. I. Young arrived here on Tuesday night with Alexander Rose, the member of the mob who was shot by the jailer and caught.

It is said that Rose will turn state's evidence and reveal the names of the other members of the mob. Loud threats were made that he would be lynched also. Hence the removal of Rose to this country for safe keeping. Two different factions threaten Rose. Slaughter's friends in Carroll County want him for taking part in the lynching and the lynchers want to prevent him from impeaching them. Sheriff Gambol thinks the trouble is not ended and fears that many lives will be lost before matters are adjusted. The sheriff's life is said to be in jeopardy. The lynchers are thoroughly aroused and threaten vengeance upon any man who reveals their names. Rose has fourteen shot in his right hand and 24 in his breast and abdomen and his condition is critical.

Rose is a resident of Ash County, as were also a majority of the 15 persons connected with the lynching. He explained that the reason for this was that the murder was committed on the dividing line between Alleghany and Ash Counties, and both the young men murdered by Slaughter were residents of Ash and were popular.

Rose says that if he is placed upon the stand and the oath administered to him, he does not see how he can keep the names of the mob back.

Chinese Miners Killed.

London, March 1.—A dispatch from Shanghai says 450 men were killed recently by an explosion in a coal mine in the province of Shanghai Tung. No details are given.

Exciting Railway Smashup.

Sing Sing, N. Y., March 1.—An express train on the New York Central was wrecked near here this morning. The train was drawn by two engines. The first engine went into the river and was badly wrecked; the other engine and two express cars were badly damaged. No one was seriously injured. A broken rail was the cause.

A Fatal Cave-in.

Allentown, Pa., March 1.—The roof of the tunnel of William and Sons' quarry, Williamstown, caved in on seven workmen this morning. William R. Johns, one of the men, has been rescued, but so badly injured that he may die. The others are still buried. A large relief party is hard at work to reach them. One of the entombed, named Ramsley, is able to speak with the rescuers, but it is believed the others are dead.

Allentown, Pa., March 1.—Remsley was dug out of the debris in the tunnel more dead than alive. He knew nothing of the others' fate. Samuel Kreitz was found crushed to death. These two were nearest the mouth of the tunnel.

Minister to Italy.

Rome, March 1.—Wayne MacVeagh, ambassador of the United States to Italy, arrived here this morning, and was met at the railway station by retiring minister Potter and conducted to the Grand hotel. MacVeagh was subsequently presented to the Italian foreign minister.

The Puebla's Passengers.

San Francisco, March 1.—The passengers by the steamer City of Puebla for Victoria are, Mrs. T. M. Carter and two children, Miss M. Carr, Mrs. R. Rambles, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Brophy, Mrs. C. A. Madigan and child, I. Kir, J. Johnson, J. W. Lampman, F. A. Lee and F. W. Morton.

Stanford Estate Wins.

San Francisco, March 1.—Judge Sewell to-day awarded the ownership of "Hindu Rose," the famous trotting mare about which there has been some controversy with W. R. Loose, the horseman, to the Stanford estate.

RELEASED FROM JAIL

Connolly and McGreevy, the Convicted Conspirators

GRANTED THEIR LIBERTY AT LAST

On the Plea That Their Heath Was Suffering

From Prison Regimen and Diet—The Notorious Couple Look Well Enough—The More Guilty Ministers Still Unpunished and Honored by Members of their Party.

Ottawa, March 1.—The following is the official statement from Lord Aberdeen concerning McGreevy and Connolly: "His Excellency the Governor-General has, on the recommendation of his ministers, approved of the order for the release of Messrs. Connolly and McGreevy, on the medical report of Dr. Church, insisting on the serious consequences to the health of prisoners which might arise if there were further detention, and the further medical opinion which, at His Excellency's suggestion, the ministry decided to obtain from Dr. H. Wright, corroborating the report and recommendation of Dr. Church.

The prisoners were released at 2:40 p. m. to-day and are looking fairly well after their confinement.

Something For Scientific Men.

Halifax, N. S., March 1.—A letter was received in Halifax to-day from St. Paul Island, in which it is stated that Campbell, superintendent of the island, had found there a few days ago a curiosity which will attract great attention in the scientific world. The curio, which was lifeless when found, seems to be a cross between a halibut and a seal, something unheard of previously. It is frozen, but will likely be put in strong pickle.

He Wants to Know.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Geary has introduced into the house a resolution directing the speaker to appoint a special committee to investigate and report as to the condition, financial and otherwise, of the maritime company, and what progress has been made in the construction of the Nicaragua canal. What Geary wants to know is, whether the company is in a position to go ahead constructing the canal and if the Clayton-Bulwer treaty stood in the way or not of constructing the canal.

American.

Chicago, March 1.—Representatives of the leading boards of trade and other commercial organizations of the country are in secret session here to-day in response to a call issued by the officers of the Chicago board for the purpose of considering ways and means to anticipate and defeat certain anti-option bills that are likely to be introduced in Congress. The conference is not particularly directed against the Hatch measure, but against it and all other bills of a similar tenor. The conference grows out of the meeting held in Washington during the recent session of the national board of trade, and in which it was stated that legislation that would threaten the existence of boards of trade and similar commercial organizations might be expected to come to the front before many weeks. Unusual secrecy surrounds the conference, and the delegates have been pledged to say nothing regarding the proceedings or the programme adopted.

New York, March 1.—A display of the paintings contributed by Sweden, Norway and Holland to the Columbian exposition was opened to-day in the galleries of the American Art Society. A number of the paintings have been purchased by George W. Vanderbilt, who has permitted them to be placed on exhibition. Almost an entire gallery is filled with works of Andre L. Sorn, Swedish royal commissioner.

An Extraordinary Lunatic.

Bowell has told us that Dr. Johnson, in walking through the temple, was scrupulously careful at all times to touch every third post with his hand. A victim of the same kind of mania, but in a much greater degree, was presented at the last meeting of the Paris Society of Biology by a member, M. Magnan. A "degenerate arithomaniac" is what the unfortunate man is called by the learned. He is the slave of the figure 3. In order to avert some terrible misfortune conjured up by his brain, he feels compelled at all times to group by series of threes his acts, and all the things and events which concern him. If he has a toothache he goes and has three teeth pulled out. The other day he purloined, at one of the open shops called bazaars, three corkscrews, and having pocketed them, he crossed three streets and threw the three corkscrews into the third sewer grating he came across.

Manganese Steel.

Manganese steel, contains about 43 per cent. of maganese and 1 per cent. of carbon. H. M. Howe says that the most important single use for maganese steel is for the pins which hold the links of dredgers of the elevator or bucket type. As they resist the abrasion caused by the sand and grit between them and the links in which they turn, they last from six to eight times as long as the ordinary carbon steel pins. Manganese steel plowshares wear six or seven times longer than chilled cast iron shares. The side plates of the Blake ore crusher made of hard carbon steel are worn out in two months, whereas when made of manganese steel only one-fourth of an inch was worn away in ten and a half months. As to the railway wheels, it is believed that chilled cast irons run about one-third the mileage of manganese steel wheels before the first turning; and, again, the average mileage of the latter is 51 per cent. greater than that of the composite of steel-tired wheel.

THE FARWELL CASE.

Points in the Dispute Recently Settled by the Supreme Court at Ottawa.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The decision to-day of the Supreme Court dismissing the appeal in Farwell vs. the Queen settles a point which is more important than the interests immediately concerned. The province of British Columbia in 1883 conveyed by provincial statute a tract of land known as the railway belt, which was forty miles wide and and extended through the province, to the Dominion government as an aid in building the railway. In 1885 Farwell purchased 1,175 acres of this land at the site of the present town of Revelstoke and obtained a crown grant under the great seal of British Columbia. The Dominion government entered an action for intrusion in the Exchequer court, and the judge decided in favor of Farwell, but on appeal, reversed this and ordered that Farwell be dispossessed of the lands. Then the Dominion government entered another action in the Exchequer court to annul the crown patent issued by British Columbia, and the court held the patent to be void on the ground that the Dominion government and not the province owned the lands. Then Mr. McCarthy on behalf of Farwell asked the Supreme Court to set aside this decision. His main point was that in the precious minerals case the Privy council decided that the Dominion government had the right to settle the land and nominate the persons to whom the patents were to issue, the power to issue these patents was a prerogative exercisable only by the crown in right of the province as holder of the title paramount. In the arrangement between the Dominion and British Columbia certain territorial revenues, and in one sense the administration of the lands in this belt passed to the Dominion but the title remained vested in the crown, and when the crown, as represented by the lieutenant-governor, granted these lands to Farwell it was constituted an unimpeachable title which could not be void and could only be voided with the consent of the crown as represented, not at Ottawa, but in British Columbia. Otherwise what did the words, he asked the court, 'Victoria by the Grace of God' and so forth in the patent to Farwell, mean. While the Dominion government claimed their title to the lands, he represented that British Columbia would be giving the lands with one hand and withholding them with the other if they were not able to give a good title to them.

The Dominion claim was upheld yesterday and thus the court decided another interesting constitutional point.

SLABTOWN.

To Recall Willis.

Washington City, Feb. 28.—The resolution introduced in the house by Mr. Boutelle for the recall of Minister Willis from Hawaii, recites the antipathy the United States has always expressed to the intervention by a foreign minister in domestic affairs, and the impropriety of forcing upon a weaker power what we object to from a strong one. It cites the praiseworthy forbearance of the Hawaiian government towards Willis and the special ties of commerce and kindred that bind us to those islands, and concludes:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this house that the most sacred obligation of good faith, the highest mutual interests of the United States and the friendly government of Hawaii, the plainest dictates of international comity and the imperative duty of avoiding further risk of complicity in the incitement of disorders and possible bloodshed in Hawaii require that the present United States minister to the Hawaiian government be immediately recalled and superseded by another minister who will not be hampered by the lamentable incidents of the recent past, and who will be able and willing to represent the sincere desire of the people of the United States to cultivate to the fullest extent the friendship which has so long subsided between the United States and Hawaii, and to constantly endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both governments."

A Bloody Tragedy.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 28.—A terrible tragedy was enacted at the Hotel Eiffel, in this city, at 8:30 o'clock to-night, from which Pitcher McNabb, of the Baltimore baseball club, is dead, and Louise Kellogg will likely die from the result of wounds received from a pistol in the hands of McNabb. Louise Kellogg was a member of the Alvin Joslyn theatrical company and came here from New York to-day. She met McNabb a short time before 8:30 to-night on Fifth avenue and they both went to the Hotel Eiffel. A young man named Gillen, a friend of both McNabb and Miss Kellogg, went up to their room about 9:30 to call on them. He heard the woman groaning and called for help. Inspector McKelvy and several officers were soon on the spot. The door was burst open and a bloody sight met their gaze. On the floor lay the woman with three bullet wounds in her head and neck. McNabb was lying beside with two wounds in his head that must have killed him instantly. The woman was taken to the homeopathic hospital. She can hardly recover. McNabb's body was removed to the morgue.

There was a fire a few doors above the hotel at the time McNabb did the shooting. This caused much excitment in the vicinity, and the people did not even hear the shots fired. Louise Kellogg's right name is Mrs. R. E. Rockwell, and she has a husband living in Seattle, Wash. Kellogg was the woman's stage name. Her parents live at Braddock, near this city. Unless she gains consciousness, the cause of the shooting may never be known. From what can be learned from young Gillen, Miss Kellogg was endeavoring to break off her relations with McNabb. A number of letters belonging to Miss Kellogg showed that she had been keeping McNabb supplied with money for the past few months. The company she was with disbanded some time ago and she came here with the probable intention of either staying with her parents in Braddock, or getting money to tide her over till she procured another engagement. McNabb met her here, and as the woman was probably trying to break off her intimacy with him, this prompted him to shoot the woman as well as himself.

Reduced Railway Fare.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The Southern Pacific's new rates, East bound, go into effect, on Saturday. The new rates announced by the Southern Pacific will be in effect from all terminal or principal points in Northern and Central California reached by the company's lines. This is expected to attract much traffic to these divisions of the state and to increase the permanent population by exciting a movement of homeseekers. The result will depend to a great extent on the length of time that the rates last. It was stated in the press dispatches this morning that the Union Pacific had not yet given its consent to the new rates made by the Southern Pacific. "That is not correct," said Agent Hitchcock, this morning. "The Union Pacific is in it to stay, no matter how low the rates may go. The Santa Fe is making the biggest mistake of its life. There is no sense in its suicidal course, and it will soon be brought to realize its error."

W. Bedell, agent of the Pennsylvania road, in speaking of the war this morning, said he thought the receivers of the Union Pacific and Santa Fe, respecively, might at any day be obliged to put an end to the rate cutting. They are subject to the orders of the courts which appoint them, and the courts may at any time order the old rates to be restored.

W. A. Bissell, general agent of the A. & P., stated this afternoon that the company would at once meet the new rates of the Southern Pacific from this city. "The A. & P.," said he, "will be only a day behind the Southern Pacific in putting in force the $20 rate made by the Southern Pacific from San Francisco to the Missouri river. The Southern Pacific will begin selling tickets at that rate on Sunday and also from points between this city and Mojave. Meanwhile, beginning to-morrow, our new rate of $20 to Missouri river will go into effect from Mojave and all Southern California points.

The Sicilian Rioters.

Rome, Feb. 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Crispi, the Prime Minister, explained the government's reasons for proclaiming a state of siege in Sicily. The documents which came into the possession of the authorities at Massa di Carrari proved the existence of socialists and anarchists plans to reorganize and repeat their uprising on a scale approaching the proportions of a revolution. With this view the foreign anarchist leaders were flocking to Sicily. At a meeting of the foreign and Italian anarchists held recently in Marseilles, he said, it was resolved to organize an uprising of the peasants in Sicily, promises to be made to the peasantry to divide the islands among them. This outbreak was to occur during 1894, when, according to the representations of the conspirators, a foreign war would break out; Piedmont would be invaded and a Russian fleet would occupy Italian waters. These revelations having been discovered, the government promptly seized all the anarchists' property and documents to be found and proclaimed a state of siege. The statement of Premier Crispi, together with the submission of the documents he mentioned, made a profound impression in the chamber.

Striking American Miners.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—A special to the Times from Charleston, West Va., says: Late this afternoon about 400 armed strikers from New Denver, Montgomery and other points, met at the Armstrong branch about thirty miles from here and after a riotous meeting the drunken and excited men marched to Eagle, two miles away to make the Wyanot miners come out. As they climbed the hill to the mines they were met by a volley from the Wyanot men who had come prepared to fight and a battle ensued.

A private telegram received states that one man has been killed and eleven wounded. Another makes the number killed three. Governor McCorkle received two dispatches asking that the state troops be sent at once to the scene. He sent his private secretary, John Baker White, to Wyanot and ordered Company "Q" to hold itself in readiness to move at a moment's notice. It is probable they will leave in a few hours unless more favorable news is received. News has come that a bloody battle is being waged.

Later—10:40. A telegram just received states that the situation is growing more serious and demands quick action from the governor. The strikers are on the mountain and the sheriffs posse at Wyanot is in the tipple. The Huntington troops have been ordered. Fifty additional men from Morris creek and thirty from Montgomery, have gone to Eagle. Fifty winchesters were in the first mob, and numbers of the strikers were without rifles, but had pistols. They threaten to cut the telegraph wires and tear up the railroad. Superintendent Knapp, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, has the track guarded. The sheriff says there will be another attack before morning and that he cannot repulse it. He will be cautious about firing.

The Fayette country sheriff is with a posse defending Wyanot. The government will send the militia, under Major Banks, at 10:30. Seven men have been wounded, and fighting is still going on. The state troops have been called on.

Coal Mining Accident.

Ashland, Pa., Feb. 28.—While seven miners were at work this afternoon in the west gangway of the Boston Run Mine, an avalanche of crop and surface coal swept down upon them and imprisoned them in the dark passage way in which they were laboring. The rumble of the mass of coal and dirt as it swept down the gangway and the cloud of dust that arose from the mouth of the shaft, were all too familiar signs of a disaster. An alarm was given that an accident had occurred. A party of rescuers entered the shaft and, after a short time, a cheer from those nearest the entrance of the gangway announced that some of the men had been found. Two men emerged from the shaft, and they proved to be John and Joseph Wickos, brothers. They said that five more men were still imprisoned in the gangway, and that they were Lewis White, Charles Mohun, Elwood Mingle, James Kramer and William Ervine. All the men live at Frankville and are well known miners. Since 3 o'clock this afternoon the rescue party has been at work clearing rescue party has been at work clearing hope to reach the shut in men to-night.

Shenandoah, Pa., Feb. 28.—The five men imprisoned in the Boston Run Mine were rescued this evening uninjured.

"I've tried all sorts of blood-purifiers," said an old lady to a "cutter," "and you can't persuade me that any other Sarsaparilla is as good as Ayer's." There's where she had him. She knew that Ayer's was the best—and so did he, but it paid him better to sell a cheaper brand.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Rome, Feb. 28.—The Parliamentary Commission appointed to examine the case of Socialists Deputy Guiseppe de Felice, have finished the labors of their mission of examining the documents bearing on his arrest and imprisonment for encouraging the Sicilian revolutionists. They decided to-day to advise the Chamber to authorize the arraignment of Deputy Felice on the charge of inciting the revolution in Sicily. Meantime they think he should be kept in prison.

London, March 1.—The Daily News, Gladstonian, insists once more that the cabinet situation is unchanged. "The Unionists are exultant," says the News, "chiefly because they believe Mr. Gladstone's resignation would involve the dropping of home rule. The Liberals, however, have not the remotest intention of adopting this course. Being cordially pledged to support the policy they would not have a government that would not cleave to it.

London, Feb. 28.—The Countess of Derby, wife of the former governor-general of Canada, presented to-day to the Duke and Duchess of York the wedding gift of the Canadian women. The gift consists of two fine horses and a sleigh. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner, was absent from the presentation ceremony, on account of illness.

London, March 1.—The files of the Melbourne Argus, the leading paper of Australasia, received here to-day, afford an illustration of the old adage: "Go from home to learn the news" in the form of a sensational London cablegram stating in brief that on attempt has been made to assassinate President Cleveland. The cablegram circumstantially told how a suspicious looking package had been addressed to the President, how it was handed over to the police, how upon its being examined it was found to contain a terrible infernal machine, and how no clue to the sender had yet been found.

Carlist Intrigues.

The Correo Catalan (Conservative), Barcelona, Spain, notes the fact that the Carlists, who may be called the Spanish "Jacobites," are again agitating the cause of Don Carlos. This agitation is shown in attacks upon the King and the Queen-Regent in pamphlets and papers. The government does not seem to possess the energy which is needed to crush these revolutionary attempts. The authorities should adopt stringent measures, or the country may suffer while the authorities are doing nothing. The Correo Espanol, Bilbao, the most influential Carlist paper, does not mince matters in the least. It denies that Pope Leo XIII ever advised the Carlist pretenders to cease their animosity against the royal family. The King of Portugal is threatened with dethronement, and the Duke of Braganza is mentioned as his successor. The attacks upon the child king take a most peculiar form. Thus, when General Martinez Campos was leaving for the seat of war in Africa, and bidding good-bye to his friends, he shouted "Long Live the King!" The Correo Espanol said, "That shout could be meant only for Don Jaime de Bourbon, the son of Don Carlos." The Queen-Regent is a mark for special attacks. The Carlist Press accuses her of keeping Spain and France asunder by her machinations. It is averred that she refused to listen to a proposition to divide Morocco between France and Spain. Don Carlos has few friends even in his own party; but there are many who think that his son is a fit heir to the throne.

Mr. F. Y. Warmoll
Toronto, Ontario.

A Narrow Escape

Took Poison by Mistake

Bad Effects Entirely Eliminated by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—In April last, through the effects of a dose of strychnine taken in mistake for another drug, I was laid up in St. John, N. B., for ten days. After this I never seemed to regain my former health, and continually suffered from indigestion and heart palpitation, for which I could get no relief. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle, I felt a little better, so continued using the remedy until I had consumed six bottles. I found myself gaining strength and flesh every day, and am now as healthy as I was before taking the poison." F. V. WARMOLL, representing the Seely Perfumes, 30 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—18—

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

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The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

YOUR CHILD . . . IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED

WHY DON'T YOU TRY Scott's EMULSION? IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

No. 220.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000 00 in a ticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $286,346.28 and upon improvements $41,286.06.

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or cocporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
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10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continuation of the Debate on the Want of Confidence Motion.

WESTERN TELEGRAPH BILL ADVANCED

An Evening Session to Close the Debate—The Government Members Again Whitewash the Executive—Private Bills Passed.

February 28.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by the Rev. A. B. Winchester.

Dr. Watt moved that it be an order of the house that whenever it is desired to amend a section or sub-section in either a public or a private act, by erasing, substituting or adding words to the said section or sub-section, the whole or a material part of the said section or sub-section be repealed or re-enacted as it is intended it should read. The mover said the present system led to abuse and he thought the change would recommend itself to the house.

Hon. Mr. Davie considered the motion a step in the right direction, but in some cases it was not practicable. He suggested that the words "when practicable" be inserted in the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Beaven was pleased to see that the member for Cariboo was moving in a direction that he (Mr. Beaven) had suggested several times. The rule, however, should be placed in the rules or orders, or in the statutes. The rule should be absolute, without any qualifying words, as suggested by the attorney-general. If the words were inserted in the resolution it would be practically annulled.

The resolution was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Turner suggested that the house should proceed with the debate on the vote of want of confidence. A vote of want of confidence had precedence over everything.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the minister of finance was in part correct, but the question was whether it would be well to pass over the private bills. The constitution provided that public measures, not private bills, should not be passed until a vote of want of confidence was disposed of.

Hon. Mr. Pooley contended that the rule applied to both public and private bills.

The Speaker—I cannot find any authority on the question.

Hon. Mr. Davie—You have the authority of the leader of the opposition.

The Hon. Mr. Beaven—What I said was that there were many men present to advance private bills, it being private members' day, and they might be inconvenienced.

Mr. Kitchen said the convenience of the public should be considered.

Mr. Speaker did not think any distinction could be made between public and private bills.

Mr. Kitchen rose to a question of privilege. The returns respecting the census brought down by the government were incomplete. Last evening the attorney-general said he could see the schedules, but when he asked the librarian for them he said he could not have them without a formal order. This morning he said they had been sent to the provincial secretary's office.

Hon. Mr. Davie promised that the schedules would be placed where the members could have access to them.

Mr. Sword rose to a question of privilege. He contended that the order of the house asking for a return of the papers respecting the Nakusp & Slocan railway had not been obeyed by the government. Among the papers there should be the report of the engineer as to the cost of the proposed line, the conditions under which the tenders were called for and the engineer's reports regarding the work done upon which advances had been made. He moved that these additional papers be returned to the house.

Hon. Mr. Davie held that the motion was out of order. It would be in order when the motion to go into committee was moved. The government had acted within the provisions of the act and had been advised before they entered into any agreement. Most of the advice was verbal. All the written information is in possession of the house.

Mr. Sword—Do you mean to say that there are no engineer's certificates on which advances were made?

Hon. Mr. Davie said the government had no objection to bringing all the papers down.

Mr. Speaker did not think the motion was in order.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—It is clearly a question of privilege. The hon. member (Mr. Sword) says an order of the house has been disobeyed.

Mr. Cotton—The premier has admitted that the order of the house had not been obeyed. The government were guilty of contempt.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Members should state in their resolutions just what they want.

Mr. Kitchen—We have found out several times this session that the government did not send down all the papers called for. The idea of the government proceeding with the Nakusp & Slocan scheme on verbal information! The road might be built for $15,000 a mile, and the government were guaranteeing $25,000 a mile.

The premier promising to bring down all the information in the government's possession, the resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. Kitchen continued the debate on the vote of want of confidence. Those who were decrying the credit of the province were the men who were misleading the people of the province and the financiers of the world. If the finance minister placed in the revised issue of his budget speech the figures that he had used in the debate, it would make a good election document for the opposition. As had been shown by the leader of the opposition, the deficit was $406,000. It would be easy to make a surplus if the government used the deposits made by railway companies. The government could give a railway subsidy every year, and thus obtain a deposit from them and use it for the revenue. But this could not go on forever. A great deal was said about the debt of the cities, but the money spent by the cities was for productive works. The government did not take steps to protect the province when guaranteeing the bonds of railways. As the attorney-general had said, the government proposed to guarantee the bonds of the Nakusp & Slocan railway on verbal information. The attorney-general said yesterday the opposition waited until the government members had spoken, so they could get in the last word. That was just what the government did. The attorney-general said the C. P. R and E. & N. railways supported the present government. He did not doubt that the E. & N. railway supported the government. That company relied on the government for their grants of coal lands, etc. The reason why the C. P. R. supported the government could be seen in the Nakusp & Slocan railway papers. In those papers it was shown that the Nakusp company had to buy old stock from the C. P. R. to build their road. Then the C. P. R. were talking of building a railway in Cariboo. It was in Mr. Van Horne's interests to rush the attorney-general off to Montreal to arrange the Nakusp scheme. The fact that the opposition wanted the government to bring down a redistribution bill last year was sufficient evidence that they were willing to appeal to the people.

Hon. Mr. Davie asked if, after an amendement had been moved, the mover of the resolution had the right to reply. He was proceeding with an attack on the opposition when called to order.

Mr. Speaker—If the leader of the opposition speaks to the amendment he gives up his right to reply.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he did not wish to close the debate. The attorney-general rose to a point of order and then attacked the opposition. It was a standing order of the attorney-general to rise to a point of order and then attack the opposition. The government complained of not being given a chance to reply when attacked. A few days ago charges had been made against the government and they were dumb, allowing the question to be put before it was discussed. If the twenty members of the government party could not take their part against half the number of opposition members they were in a pretty bad position. He wished to point out some of the discrepancies that found place in the minds of the government members. The fact was there was a considerable deficit on July 1st, 1893. At first the finance minister said there would be a surplus of $500,000 on July 1st, 1893, and yesterday he said the surplus would be only $705,000. This showed a large discrepancy in the government's own figures. But he contended that both amounts were wrong. There is a deficiency instead of a surplus. The minister of finance and the premier said if the government did as the leader of the opposition wished they would place the trust funds in the bank and leave them there. What he contended was that the money should be kept for the purposes for which it was deposited. The money could earn interest while in the bank. If the money deposited on account of the Shuswap & Okanagan railway was used, how were the liabilities incurred by the government on account of the railway to be paid? The proportion of the earnings received by the province was very small compared with the amount the government has to pay as interest on the bonds of the railway company. The amendment proposed by the member for the Islands, if passed, would make a grand campaign document for the opposition. That amendment was prepared by the premier and finance minister, who placed it in the hands of the member for the Islands. The member for Comox said governments of which he (Mr. Beaven) had been a member issued more special warrants than did the present government. During the ten years that he was a member of governments the whole sum spent by special warrants did not amount to $50,000 all told. The conditions were very different twenty years ago, when sometimes it took a week to go from Victoria to New Westminster. Most of the time that he was a member of governments no special warrants were issued. But even if the treasury was looted in the seventies, that was no reason why it should be done in 1894. No member ever said the province was bankrupt. The contention was that the government could not meet the appropriations and pay the special and trust funds unless there was another loan or the taxes were increased. The premier continually referred to his (Mr. Beaven's) private affairs. It would take a great deal of temptation to make him stoop to refer to the private affairs of members. It did not make any difference whether a member was worth two cents or two million dollars.

Hon. Mr. Davie—What have you been doing with Col. Baker?

Hon. Mr. Beaven—That was a public affair. The provincial secretary went to England at the expense of the province. He would not have done his duty if he had not called the attention of the house to that advertisement that appeared in the Times.

Hon. Col. Baker—Why did you discuss the value of my property?

Hon. Mr. Beaven denied that he had discussed the value of the hon. gentleman's property. The all-night session, for which the opposition had been blamed, was caused by the tactics of the government. They persistently refused to make an explanation asked for by a member.

Mr. Speaker—Are you in order to refer to what occurred in committee of the whole?

Hon. Mr. Beaven—You allowed the premier to refer to it.

Mr. Speaker—I do not think the attorney-general referred to what occurred in committee.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—He is reported in the Colonist as having referred to the all-night session. Perhaps he had remarks placed in the report that he did not make in the house.

Mr. Speaker—Allow me to see the paper.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—I will do so with pleasure. I could not blame you for not reading it after having heard the speech made by the premier. As he was saying when interrupted, the all-night session was caused by the members of the government refusing to answer a question and then trying to force the estimates through the house. The attorney-general referred to anarchy. What was anarchy? It was where brute force was used to do something that could not be done by legal methods. The estimates had been forced through by brute force, not by law. The attorney-general said the government had drowned out the opposition. Perhaps they had; liquid had caused much of the trouble that had occurred the other evening. The premier had also said that he (Mr. Beaven) had initiated the scheme to guarantee the interest on the bonds of the Victoria & Sidney railway. That statement was absolutely devoid of truth. You may call that what you like. The bill to guarantee the interest on the bonds of that company, on condition that the city of Victoria did the same, was introduced by the government. How could he be responsible for that? He did not say whether he opposed the by-law to do this or not. He could not withhold his signature from the law when it had been assented to by the citizens of Victoria. The government had not refuted his statements about the cost of the conversion of the loan. The attorney-general said the government were anxious to appeal to the country. Actions speak louder than words. The government voted down the proposition moved by Mr. Kitchen, that would have brought about a speedy dissolution.

Hon. Col. Baker rose to an explanation, and contended that the leader of the opposition had reflected on the value of his private property.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—If I told the hon. gentleman the number of gentlemen who condemned him for his action he would be astonished. In fact, a number of gentlemen wished to take the matter up in another way. Although he did not refer to the value of the property, he would have been quite within his rights had he done so. His friends complained that he had handled the question too gingerly.

Hon. Col. Baker—A number of persons have told me that they would not vote for the leader of the opposition again on account of this matter.

Mr. Hunter complained of the leader of the opposition occupying so much time. Mr. Beaven had misquoted him. He (Mr. Hunter) did not refer to special warrants in the seventies. The special warrants he referred to were issued in 1880. Of course he knew that the leader of the opposition initiated the system of special warrants. He would now wait for the hon. gentleman to apologise to him.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—All he had proved was that he knew it. I thought he did not know it, and was charitable enough to suppose that he did not know it.

Mr. Hunter, continuing, said the leader of the opposition did the same as he accused the government of doing, only in a more serious manner.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—You do not know anything about it.

Mr. Hunter said the leader of the opposition had been preaching blue ruin for seventeen years out of the twenty-three years that the province had been in existence. The hon. gentleman had only been in power for five years and six months out of the twenty-three years.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—You cannot even make that calculation correctly.

Mr. Hunter—As long as the socialists, the members of the opposition, were kept out of power the province would blossom like a rose.

Mr. Cotton said if the leader of the government knew how to lead the house he would have no cause to complain about the way the debate was conducted. He was sure the premier knew very little about the conversion of the debt. The government had not succeeded in controverting the statement that it would cost $600,000 to convert the loans of 1877 and 1887. When the government asked the legislature to sanction the loan of 1891 they acknowledged that it would cost over $400,000 to convert the loans, but it was shown by the public accounts that it would cost more than that. The finance minister had said the trust funds could be used as the banks used deposits. How would it be if a bank used its deposits to pay the salary of the manager and clerks? The province had no right to act as a bank. The remarks of the member for the Islands showed how a man's political morality could be ruined by being connected with the present government. That gentleman had argued that it would be better to send one innocent man to jail than to let two or three rascals go free. He had said that although the government had done wrong they should be retained. The premier boasted that the monopolists supported the government. Of course the monopolists supported a government that they could milk.

Hon. Mr. Beaven quoted from the Colonist to show that he had quoted the remarks of Mr. Hunter correctly regarding the special warrants.

Hon. Mr. Davie said before 1879 the special warrants were called over-expenditures.

Mr. Hunter said he knew nothing about what appeared in the Colonist.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he just quoted the Colonist to show that the statement he had made was correct.

Mr. Keith advised the members to drop ancient history and discuss questions of interest to-day. No one cared about what was done in the past. If the government had been so anxious to appeal to the country they would have passed the redistribution bill last year.

The house rose at six o'clock for recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Croft continued the debate. He contended that some of the sums spent by special warrant were allowed by statute, and other sums were for necessary and unforseen works. The $12,000 spent on the Boundary road was well spent, as it prevented commerce from being diverted to American territory. The government had done everything possible to encourage settlement.

Mr. Booth's amendment to Hon. Mr. Beaven's motion was adopted on a division by 17 to 9, Mr. Grant voting with the government.

The Delta & New Westminster railway bill was finally passed.

The house went into committee, Mr. Grant in the chair, and considered the Great Western Telegraph bill. Mr. Brown moved an amendment to the effect that the company would have to obtain the consent of cities when it was proposed to enter such city.

Mr. Eberts said he did not mind the councils having the right to regulate the erection of poles, but it was unreasonable to say that the council should say whether the company should do business in their cities. What was the use of passing the bill if the cities were to say whether the company was to do business?

Mr. Brown changed his amendment to provide that the councils should direct the erection of poles and the stringing of wires. By assent the attorney-general added to the amendment that the poles and wires in the outlying districts should be under the direction of the chief commissioner of lands and works.

The amendment was adopted. A few other technical amendments were made and the bill was reported complete.

The house went into committee, Mr. Smith in the chair, and considered the B. C. Southern railway bill, which was reported complete.

The house adjourned at 10.35.

LIBERAL TARIFF PLATFORM.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled declare:

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle and used as it has been by the Government as a corrupting agency, wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations:

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of the few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has impeded commerce;

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these, and in many other ways, it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this great question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction of that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

Good cigars are now high priced,
because of high tariff laws.
MASTIFF PLUG CUT
is making pipe-smoking popular because it gives more for the money.
J. R. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills.
Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., Montreal, Can.
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-f

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS, Manager.

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND.
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders
SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.
OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.
The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 305 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $500.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7 00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

BENJAMIN CARTER.
February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAllister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.
Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 -30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.
fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.
Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN
Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

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CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.
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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.
Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

FARM FOR SALE.

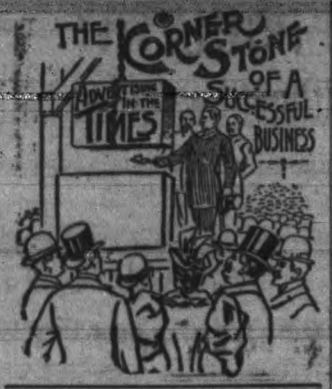
A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight mile from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Victoria. 87 Third street

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY
The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.
The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.
THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.



VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Ass., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 187; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Beamer, Five Sister Block. a4

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 423.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular conventions held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 3-19 Scribe R.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. All Sojourning Knight re cordially invited to attend. E. PEARSON, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Hotchkiss Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping executed at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 a,m.t,& w 1y

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — Experienced folder for "The Province" newspaper. Apply at Cohen's, 38 Fort St. fe28-2t

WANTED—A general servant who is accustomed to children. 144 [illegible] fe28

WANTED—A good cook and experienced general servant. A capable and respectable middle aged woman preferred. Washing chiefly done outside. Services as nurse, if required, paid extra. Only three gentlemen to be waited on. Apply between 9 and 10 a.m. and 5 and 6 p.m. at 291 Yates St. fe26-6t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. jlsm&w

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 25cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position in Telephone office by young lady. Address Y., Times office. f28

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. f1-1m

TO LET.

WANTED TO RENT—The Rock Bay Hotel Dining Room, on account of sickness. Apply on the premises. fe28-3t

PIANOS TO RENT—Apply at 76 Princess Ave. fe 23-2w

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES, now is the time to start house-cleaning, have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine, Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe26-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

BONAPARTE POTATOES
—AT—
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

John Mitchell, Market.

FRESH KILLED MUTTON.—
Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb.
Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb.
Free delivery. fe26-1m

Superintendent of Streets.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, March 5th inst., at 4 p. m., for the position of Superintendent of Streets of the City of Victoria. Salary at the rate of $100 per month.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. FOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, Feb. 22, 1894.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER
AMUAL SALES EXCEED 60 MILLION POUNDS.
If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

Hard Times

And how to improve them.
By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE
EDELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.
They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure Blood, or sluggish liver.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

HON. C. F. FRASER.

The retirement of Hon. C. F. Fraser from the Ontario ministry will be deeply regretted by Premier Mowat, his other colleagues and the Liberal party of the province. There is no man in public life in Canada who commands more respect and confidence than Mr. Fraser. His bitterest opponents can find nothing censurable in his long official career, which has now extended over twenty years; they do not assail his character at any point, well knowing that the effort would be vain. Since 1874 he has been commissioner of public works, in charge of the great spending department of the government, and not a breath of scandal has touched any of his administrative acts. It would be well if Canada had more men of Mr. Fraser's stamp in public life. The hon. gentleman's retirement is no doubt due to ill health, for he has been thus afflicted for a good many years. It may be remembered that some two years ago he visited Victoria in the course of a western trip taken with the object of recuperating. His retirement will be a serious loss to the Mowat government, and both he and the venerable premier will keenly feel the breaking up of the intimate association which has continued unbroken for over two decades.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The premier and the finance minister are unable to agree on many points, respecting the finances of the province, notwithstanding the statement made by the premier at the beginning of the session that he had unbounded confidence in his finance minister and left the question of finances almost entirely to him. As pointed out by the Hon. Mr. Beaven, the premier claimed that the province would save $25,000 a year by the conversion of the loan, while the finance minister was more modest and only claims a saving of $12,000 a year. Another sign of their inability to agree is shown in this morning's Colonist, which is a daily echo of Davie. The Colonist says: "Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Sword are Mr. Beaven's faithful followers, who are about as well qualified to form an independent opinion on a question of finance as they are to measure the distance from the earth of a fixed star." It was only last week that the finance minister spent a quarter of an hour in beseeching the opposition members to follow in the footsteps of Mr. Sword, to whom he paid a very glowing tribute for his fairness in dealing with public matters.

Enough ancient history has been quoted by the government during the last two or three days to fill several books. Whenever any wrong-doing is brought home to the government Mr. Hunter and the premier make a rush to the library for dust-covered documents, and then come walking into the house with broad grins on their faces. After a search through these documents, they rise and say: "Why, the Beaven government did it." If they cannot find out that the "Beaven government did it," the reply is left in the hands of the premier, who knows so well how to call names, and the opposition are called anarchists, whited sepulchres and other choice names. There is no doubt that Theo is a "gentleman."

The government and its followers have spent half their time this session in belaboring the members of the opposition for referring to Hon. Col. Baker's Cranbrook scheme. It was interfering with the Colonel's private business, and private affairs should not be discussed in the legislature. They would not think of referring to the private affairs of members of the opposition. Oh, no! But on Tuesday the premier accused Mr. Beaven of "keeping all his money in the bank." How does he know where Mr. Beaven keeps his money? Has he been prying into the private affairs of the leader of the opposition? Who but Theodore Davie would be indecent enough to make a sneaking inquiry into an opponent's purely private business and bring it up afterwards in the house? If Mr. Beaven ever uses a public office to further his personal interests, or squanders the expenses to the province while he is endeavoring to increase his bank balance, then it will be time to call him to account. The Colonist had of course to follow its master's evil example and make mean-spirited personal attacks on opposition and independent members. Who would think from its slavish copying of Hon. Theodore to-day that only two years ago it regarded him as a person utterly unfit for public office?

Mr. Keith will on Friday move that a new rule be added to the rules and orders, providing that "No wine, spirits, beer, porter, or other fermented or intoxicating beverage shall be brought, supplied, sold, bought, given, used or consumed in or about the premises or buildings where the legislative assembly holds its sittings, or in any of the rooms, buildings, restaurant, or premises adjoining the same, or in its or in their immediate vicinity, or within the limits of the jurisdiction where the rules of the legislative assembly are applicable." The mover expects in this way to do away with any future all-night sessions.

WE WANT THE RAILWAY.

It is proposed to hold a public meeting at an early date to discuss the projected Delta railway, which would connect Victoria with the cities and railway systems of the mainland and practically make her the terminus of three transcontinental railway lines. The meeting, in our opinion, should be held not so much to hear arguments in favor of the scheme, as to give its opponents, who are few in number, although powerful in their political influence, an opportunity to justify the hostile position they have assumed towards an enterprise which is clearly in the interests of the whole city. The city and government have already guaranteed the bonds of the Sidney railway. The construction of a short line of railway from near Point Roberts to connect with the Canadian Pacific, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, with a ferry between Point Roberts and Sidney, will be the logical sequence to the building of the Sidney line. It would be, practically, the old De Cosmos scheme consummated under different management. A connection of this kind would bring the Fraser river valley, the garden of the province, and Victoria within a few hours of each other. The advantage of a "bee line" to the farmers of the delta would only be surpassed by the enormous benefits conferred on our citizens by rapid transit between the two great centres of population. If Victoria wants anything she wants railway connection. There are many large property owners who favored assistance to the Port Crescent line, and there are still more who are prepared to mortgage their property to secure an all-rail outlet to the east via Seymour Narrows and Cariboo. If the Sidney-Delta project is impracticable the others are Utopian; if the former will be too expensive for the benefits to be conferred, a transcontinental line to the north of the Canadian Pacific and a southern line crossing the Straits of Juan de Fuca can only be looked upon as the dreams of a people possessing enormous wealth. We say nothing against either of these great undertakings. They will come in time, we fully believe; but while their projectors are getting ready or are awaiting an improvement in the financial centres, the missing link between Victoria and the railway systems of the continent can be built and operated. The people of this city appear to be apathetic on a question of vital importance. They need to be awakened; they require to be brought face to face with the real position of Victoria in the race of British Columbia cities for pre-eminence. On the other hand, if the opponents of railway connection can show that it would be unwise, or unprofitable, or inimical in any sense, to cheapen and shorten the distance between Victoria and all of the rest of the world excepting Vancouver Island, we confess that we would like to hear their arguments. By all means let there be a public meeting.

Hon. Col. Baker can congratulate himself on one of his "gentlemanly" exhibitions of Friday night being well advertised abroad. The San Francisco Examiner thus refers to it: "A member of the provincial legislature at Victoria gravely asked the chair to pass upon a point of order as to whether for a member to wipe his nose upon his finger was proper. There was some discussion, and then the chair ruled that a handkerchief was not essential to keeping within parliamentary bounds. The attention of congress is called to the excellent example of the provincial legislators in boldly tackling a question and settling it without filibuster, pairing, roll call or arrests."

The government organ charges it as an offence against Mr. Beaven that he left the civic finances in good condition. There is nothing surprising in that when one bears in mind the methods pursued by the men whom the organ delights to honor. If Mr. Beaven had persuaded the city council into a lavish expenditure of money, of which a considerable portion would have been thrown away; if he had spent large sums not authorised by the people through their representatives; if he had made it necessary to either borrow money or increase the rate of taxation in order to meet a deficit on the year's operations; if he had done any or all of these things he might have had some claim on the admiration of the Colonist. Surely it was a grievous wrong on his part to insist on keeping a balance between revenue and expenditure, a policy presenting so severe a contrast with that of the provincial government. "Let's go ahead and squander the money, for we'll make you borrow more or squeeze the taxpayers a little tighter," may be a comfortable motto for the squanderers, but it is easy to see where it is likely to land those who pay for the fun. The Australian colonies had their financial spree, and they are now enjoying the inevitable headache. The Davie government and its friends are doing their utmost to drag this province into the same uncomfortable position.

An Ottawa special to the Globe says: "Sir John Thompson for several weeks past has been making secret preparations to pave the way for an offer to Mr. Meredith to enter the cabinet. The preparations began about six weeks ago with the arrival of the premier's political godfather, Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, and a priest politician from Quebec, whose name I cannot for the moment recall. It was then stated that some important business was afoot having for its object the strengthening of Sir John Thompson's position. It is now learned that the visitors opened up communication with the Roman Catholic bishops of Ontario with the object of ascertaining if they would agree not to raise any objections to Mr. Meredith's entry into Sir John Thompson's cabinet. The negotiations have not, however, been so favorably received as the Bishop of Antigonish anticipated. They therefore have been suspended until after the Ontario general elections." Sir John Thompson will have to strive in many ways before he finds the position of his government indicating security.

Commenting on a recent plaint of the Colonist in regard to the cable news service, the Winnipeg Northwester says: "Canadian newspapers cannot or will not afford the free use of the cables, and are content to fall back on the correspondence prepared for the big New York dailies. The least they can do is not to quarrel with it, because it is their own choice; but if dissatisfied from any cause it is open to them to have correspondence of their own. If they send over a tufthunter like Smalley or employ a native one like Yates they can give to their cable news the most brilliant Unionist tints. But if they employ good honest fellows to represent things just as they appear, they will get the news very much as it comes now."

THE CHINESE.

To the Editor:—Such letters of those of H. J. Robertson carry with them, to all sensible people, their own antidote; but while all intelligent people, seeing the animus of the gentleman, will decide on general principles on their knowledge of what Christianity has done, and the character and work of Christian workers in heathen lands, that what he says of them cannot be true, they may not have knowledge of the facts that prove that he speaks recklessly. It is a great pity that there are others—few I hope—who still say: "It is in the papers; it is uncontradicted; would he dare say these things if they are not true?" The very positiveness of the man's assertions will lead some to think there must be some truth in them. To furnish facts to the first for confirmation of their faith in the power of Christianity and in Christain workers in heathen lands, and to leave without excuse people who will believe such assertions, I pen the following:

He says that the cry of "retaliation" on the part of the Chinese was raised by the missionaries. Speaking of Vaillant, the bomb-thrower, he says: "The grievous infliction was trifling when compared with the injury done to our race by these missionaries in their vain endeavors to convert the Asiatics. Teach Chinese to be Christians? It would be equally easy to teach pigs to fly and equally effective."

It will readily be conceded that the missionaries in China, the older ones at least, ought to know the condition of China, and whether she is in a position to "retaliate" in any such way as H. J. Robertson outlines. Whether "10,000 men could conquer the whole country" or not, I am not prepared to say, but I know that there were at one time in Annam 25,000 French soldiers and they did not find their task any too easy. The only "retaliation" I have known missionaries to bring to our notice is that they fear the Chinese government might expel the American missionaries if the United States government should expel the Chinese from America. This is a very different thing from saying that they could or would "retaliate" by fighting. Missionaries know that China is not in a position at present to go to war with any first class power with any hope of success; but some of us fear that the Christian civilized governments may teach them how to fight, then expect a repetition of the scenes enacted by Attila, the self-styled "Scourge of God." Lord Wolseley has given an opinion about the Chinese as soldiers which I think is worth pondering. Look at the mean, cowardly reasoning of H. J. R., "We know that the Chinese are not able to resist us, therefore let us do as we please with her subjects." Could anything be more hateful than such sentiments as these? Can the Chinese become converted and become sincere Christians? No Christian would ask such a question. What proof do you want that any man is a Christian? Do you ask more evidence of the conversion of a Chinaman than of a "white" man? Will the fact that a man who being a gambler, an opium-smoker, and almost everything else that is vile, upon hearing of the love of God to sinners and the death of Jesus Christ for sinners, turns from all these evil ways and thence forward lives an is a Christian? Do you ask more evidence that that man is a Christian? If so, a Chinaman may become a Christian, for very many of them have given this evidence. Will the turning of a proud, blaspheming persecutor of Christians into a humble, devoted worker for Christ, himself patiently enduring persecution for Christ's sake, prove that man to be a Christian? It would if he were a "white" man, why not if he is a Chinaman? Many, very many, have furnished this proof of the reality of their conversion. If a man be cast off by his family, deserted by his friends, deprived of his means of living, despoiled of his goods, deserted by his wife and disowned by his children, all for the sake of his change of religion, will that prove that man to be a Christian? How could he bear up patiently under all this if he were not? Some of us would fall under a smaller load. If a man endure imprisonment, fines, stripes, torture, banishment, death, all of which he could escape by simply returning to his former way of life, worshipping the true God secretly if he so desired, if he endure all this, is it any evidence that he is a Christian? Hundreds of Chinese have been tried by these tests and found faithful unto death. Chinese Christians have been tried by almost every test that was ever applied to any Christians in any age, and remained faithful. They have lived holy, devoted Christian lives from the time of their conversion until their death; they have endured all kinds of persecution, and remained steadfast in their new faith; they have given of their scanty means for the spread of the gospel; and given often so liberally out of their abundant poverty as would put to shame many in this country who bear the name of Christian, and all this because of their love of Christ. What more can any Christians do than Chinese Christians have done? Methinks, that if all the fair-minded men of every creed in British Columbia could be gathered in one place and now asked the question, "Can a Chinaman become a Christian?" there would arise to heaven such a "Yes" as would shake the earth. H. J. Robertson calls the missionaries "drones." Many of us could tell of an amount of even physical labor and suffering, not to speak of other kinds of labor and suffering, as would appal even so brave a man as H. J. R. Not to speak of the direct work of missionaries, to whom do we owe all our knowledge of China if not to missionaries? Other men have added somewhat to our knowledge, but even they have largely been indebted to missionaries which they honorably acknowledge. Who wrote all the standard works on China in the English language? Missionaries. To mention a few which I have at hand: Williams' "Middle Kingdom," than which there is no more reliable work in any language; Martin's "The Chinese;" Gray's "China;" Legge's "The Religions of China;" besides his translation of the Chinese classics of which many eminent men in Europe, among them Prof. Max Muller, have spoken in the highest terms. Has H. J. R. ever heard of the works of Morrison, Chalmers, Macgowan, Lobscheid, Edkins, Doolittle, Douglas, Dean, Bridgman, Baldwin, Yates, Kerr, Crawford, Williamson, Nevius, and a great many more who have given us works on China and the Chinese? They have written on the government, on laws, on manners and customs; on the arts, industries and agriculture of China; on Chinese literature and language; on its history, chronology, geography, topography and population; on its coins and coinage; but why go on? There is nothing concerning China that missionaries have not given us our most reliable information about. And these men are "drones." Who then are the workers in the Chinese hive? The men who go there and make their money and come back here to buy up whole islands, doing the very things for which they blame the Chinese?

The following are extracts from a letter from Colonel Denby, United States Minister to China. He is a gentleman who is at least as well able to form an intelligent opinion about the missionaries and their work as H. J. R.: "Believe nobody when he sneers at missionaries. The man is simply not posted on the work. I saw a quiet, cheerful woman teaching forty or more Chinese girls; she teaches in Chinese the ordinary branches of common school education beneath the shadow of the 'forbidden city.' I heard these girls sing the psalms of David and 'Home Sweet Home.' I saw a male teacher teaching forty or more boys. The men or the women who put in from eight to four o'clock in teaching Chinese children, on a salary that barely enables one to live, are heroes, or heroines, as truly as Grant or Sheridan, Nelson or Farragut; and all this in a place where a handful of Americans are surrounded by 300,000,000 Asiatics, liable at any moment to break out into mobs and outrages, particularly in view of the tremendous crimes against their race at home. I visited the dispensaries, complete and perfect as at home; then the consultation rooms, coming without money or without price, to be treated by the finest medical and surgical talent in the world. There are twenty-three of these hospitals in China. Think of it! Is there a more perfect charity in the world? The details of all the systems were explained to me. There are two of these medical missionaries here who receive no pay whatever. I have seen missionaries go hence a hundred miles, into a district where there is not a white person of any nationality, and they do it as coolly as you went into battle at Shiloh. And these men have remarkable learning, intelligence and courage. It is, perhaps, a fault that they court nobody, make no effort to attract attention, fight no selfish battle. It is idle to decry missionaries in their work. I can tell the real from the false. These men are honest, pious, sincere, industrious, and trained for the work by the most arduous study. I do not address myself to the churches, but as a man of the world talking to sinners myself, I say that it is difficult to say too much good of missionary work in China."

Mr. Editor, I could fill column after column of the Times, week after week, with instances of these things, some I know of my own knowledge, others I know on the testimony of unimpeachable witnesses. Calling your attention to a paper in the Illustrated California Magazine for October, 1892, on the question, "Can a Chinaman become a Christian?" and thanking you for so much valuable space, I remain, yours truly,

C. A. COLMAN.

214 Pandora Avenue.

FOR POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR TO ANSWER.

To the Editor: How is it that we cannot get our mail as we did three or four years ago. Then our Friday's mail came to hand on Tuesday noon; now we do not get it until Thursday night. Mail leaves again at 5 o'clock on Friday morning, so we have but little time to answer letters and as the house is now in session our news is a week old when we get it. In the summer months there is a mail carried on Hatt creek for eight months at a big salary; in the winter it is carried by W. Keithley's freight team, for which he gets nothing. We think he should be paid at the same rate as the contractor as he does it just as well.

LILLOOET.

February 23, 1894.

Don't Cough
AND IF YOU
Do Cough
USE
London Hospital
Cough Cure
AND YOU
Won't Cough

Cochrane & Munn, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Chicken thieves are complained of in the Spring Ridge district.

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—The Victoria custom house returns for February are summarized below:

—The Union gun club will meet on Friday night at 70 Government street.

—The operative plumbers and gasfitters have applied to the international union for a charter.

—The regular meeting of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will be held to-morrow evening.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—Rev. Thomas Haddon, of New Westminster, instituted a new council of R. T. of T. in Vancouver on Saturday evening last.

—It is said to be improbable that the city council will do anything in the matter of the V. & S. railway trestle complained of by the residents of A street.

—Among the passengers who will go to the west coast on the steamer Maude this afternoon are: A. Leisure and A. S. Going and a party of five surveyors for China Creek.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers.

—In pursuance of the provisions of the Winding Up Act, the creditors of the Thunder Hill mining company are requested to send in particulars of their claims against the company on or before March 10.

—The police record for February is as follows: Summons cases for infractions of by-laws, etc., 27; drunks, 31; lodging, 12; larceny, 6; Indians in possession of intoxicants, 2; fighting, 3; supplying intoxicants to Indians, 3; assault, 1; for safe keeping, 1; of unsound mind, 1; attempted suicide, 1; horse stealing, 2.

—The social of the First Presbyterian church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Munsie last evening was a very pleasant affair. Mrs. McCandless, Madame Laird, Miss Hutcheson, J. G. Brown and Mr. Collister sang, and Misses Davie and Misses Munsie played piano duets; Rev. Mr. Chisholm gave a recitation, and the glee club added to the general enjoyment. Refreshments were served during the evening.

—James Letson, William Watson, and James Kelly, all charged with drunkenness in police court this morning, were found guilty. Letson was fined $5 but the other two were discharged, first offence. Pat Sweeney stole a pair of shoes from the second hand store of Mrs. Burnett on Store street, while drunk last night, and in police court this morning was convicted of petty larceny. He got one month.

—The steamer Danube leaves this evening for the north. Among the passengers who will go up are: Mrs. Rood and family, Mrs. Anderson, Lowe Inlet; R. Chambers, wife and family, H. Anderson, and A. McNeill, Wannock; C. Lord, wife and family, H. Hendry and J. Losie, Irving; James Langley, Metlakatlah; S. Hansen, W. Barber and family, D. A. Robertson and B. Stapledon, Skeena; W. H. Gibson, Rivers Inlet; S. A. Spencer, Alert Bay; and H. Wright and party of ten men, Haddington Island.

—The annual meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's church was held last night in the church with Rev. D. MacRae in the chair. The financial statement for the past year was submitted and passed upon. It showed a very satisfactory state of affairs. Reports from the different societies connected with the church were also received. The election of a board of management resulted as follows: Joseph Hunter, A. Carmichael, A. G. McCandless, John Brown, J. R. Robertson and J. McLean. The meeting then resolved itself into a social, those present enjoying for an hour songs and recitations with a supply of refreshments.

—The police were unable to serve the warrants issued for the arrest of Frederick Collins and Charles Underhill for vagrancy and it is presumed that they have left the city. What is Victoria's loss is some other city's gain. The two belonged to the interesting gentry known as "spotters." They watched opium smugglers and Chinese pilots and tipped them off to the American authorities. The life is one of ups and downs, for the government remittances are slow in coming and when business in the information line is dull the "spotter" turns an honest smuggling trick himself or gets on the inside of some little combination and name a figure on his silence.

—The city council and officials of the tramway company are in consultation at the city hall this afternoon.

McMillan took place this afternoon from the late residence of the deceased on upper Yates street. There was a large attendance of friends of the deceased.

—A public meeting will very likely be held in connection with the Delta railway and Island-Mainland ferry proposition. No action toward calling it has been taken but it is simply being discussed.

—The inland revenue returns for February were as follows:

Spirits	$3,549 56
Malt	1,884 58
Tobacco	1,887 58
Liquors	606 60
Methylated Spirits	70 43
Insp. Petroleum	94 15
Total	$8,182 50

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Allan Francis took place this afternoon and was largely attended. The cortege left the house, Pandora avenue, at 2 o'clock, and proceeded to the Church of Our Lord Reformed Episcopal, where services were services were conducted by Bishop Cridge.

—The conference between the board of aldermen and the directors of Jubilee Hospital will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. It will be held in the mayor's office and is in connection with the proposed maternity ward at Jubilee Hospital which will be built if the city will add something to the Pemberton bequest.

—There are two men locked up in the city barracks for examination as to their sanity. One is Chris Cushman, a painter, and a man of family. He is violently insane. The other is B. W. Hartnell, a 'longshoreman, and is perfectly harmless. He is troubled in a peculiar way. He goes to the wharves and whether engaged or not seizes a truck and goes in with a will. He remains silent for hours, and having one of those spells on now the police have learned nothing from him.

—Last evening Captain Dawson entertained at dinner on board his ship the Archer, a party of lady and gentlemen friends. A very enjoyable evening was spent at card games and other amusements, the ladies favoring the company with songs. The captain danced a hornpipe with great effect. The party dispersed at 11 o'clock, the visitors toasting the captain and singing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." The vocal selections by Miss Willoughby, Miss Bulmer and Miss Idales were much enjoyed.

—The following are the customs returns for February:

EXPORTS.

Produce of Canada	$ 23,137 00
Not Produce of Canada	5,080 00
Total	$ 28,217 00

IMPORTS.

Free (value)	$ 33,704 00
Dutiable	139,966 00
Total	$173,670 00

COLLECTIONS.

Duty	$ 48,812 70
Other Revenues	6,068 30
Total	$ 54,881 00

Australian Mutton.

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazier brand at 75c.

The Last Day Will Be

Next Saturday for the $1 boot and shoe sale at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street. They commence clearing out their men's ready made suits on Monday next.

Accidents Will Happen.

The daily press continually record dangers to life and limb. The lesson to the prudent is, carry a small amount of cheap accident insurance, $3000 for 24 hours for 25 cents. Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street, agents of Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company.

Death of E. Bloomingdale.

A telegram was received in the city this morning by G. H. Seelig from San Francisco announcing the death there of E. Bloomingdale of the firm of Leiser & Bloomingdale. The deceased was a pioneer of British Columbia, coming here 25 years ago. He was a member of the firm of C. Strouss & Co. up to the time of his retirement a few months ago. He then purchased an interest in the business of Simon Leiser and was in the city up to four weeks ago. Despite his large interests here he lived nearly all of the time in San Francisco. He was a native of Germany and 73 years of age. Three of his children, Mrs. G. H. Seelig, Herman Bloomingdale and Miss Bloomingdale, are at present in this city. The funeral will take place Sunday at San Francisco.

PERSONAL.

S Baxter, of Seattle, is in the city.
L. Levey came up from Port Townsend this morning.
H. Bornstein left for San Francisco overland this morning.
J. B. Lovell was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.
Dr. E Alben and wife left for San Francisco overland this morning.
F. W. Parker, the railroad man, left for the Sound this morning.
Geo. McL. Brown, of Vancouver, was in the city for a few hours last evening.
C. P. Gaughman, of Philadelphia, and F. B. Hatch, of San Francisco, are at the Victoria.
Mayor J. M. Savage and wife, of Hat Portage, left for San Francisco this morning.
Col. A. N. Hamilton, a prominent Seattle business man and formerly a newspaper proprietor at Portland and Ellensburg, is in the city.
G. M. Leishman, W. L. Leonard, and D. McGillivray, Vancouver, and John Hendry and Alex. Ewen, of New Westminster, registered at the Driard last night.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

The Different Loans to Which Victoria Pays $132,000 This Year.

The civic estimates for 1894 provide for $87,572.00 for interest and $34,548 sinking fund to cover the city's debt. It may be interesting to the taxpayers to know the different loans to which the money is applied. They are given below:

Interest arrears from 1893, $1172.50; twelve months' interest on water works loan by-law, 1893, payable 1st April and 1st October, $92,500 at 7 per cent., $6475; twelve months' interest on water works loan amendment act, 1875, payable 20th May and 20th November, $50,000 at 7 per cent., $3,500; twelve months' interest on water works loan by-law, 1877, payable on 2nd January and 2nd July, $20,000 at 8 per cent., $1,600; twelve months' interest on water works loan by-law, 1886, payable 1st April and 1st October, $75,000 at 5 per cent., $3,750; twelve months' interest on $70,000 water works loan by-law, 1889, payable 1st August, $70,000 at 5 per cent., $3,500; twelve months' interest on $60,000 water works loan by-law, 1889, payable 1st August, $60,000 at 5 per cent., $3,000; twelve months' interest on water works loan, 1888, payable 25th February and 25th August, $20,000 at 5 per cent., $1,000; twelve months' interest on corporation loan by-law, 1878, payable 20th June and 20th December, $20,000 at 7 per cent., $1,400; twelve months' interest on public lighting by-law, 1885, payable 21st April and 21st October, $16,000 at 6 per cent., $960; twelve months' interest on drainage by-law, 1885, payable 21st April and 21st October, $5,000 at 6 per cent., $300; twelve months interest on streets and bridges loan by-law, 1886, payable 1st April and 1st October, $50,000 at 5 per cent., $2,500; twelve months' interest on Johnson street sewer by-law, 1888, payable 25th February and 25th August, $30,000 at 5 per cent., $1,500; twelve months' interest on streets and bridges and cemetery loan by-law, 1889, payable 28th June, $45,000 at 5 per cent., $2,250; twelve months' interest on pleasure grounds loan by-law, 1880, payable 1st August, $25,000 at 5 per cent., $1,250; twelve months' interest on fire department by-law, 1880, payable 1st August, $15,000 at five per cent., $500; twelve months' interest on city hall addition loan by-law, 1890, payable 18th March, $35,000 at 5 per cent., $1,750; twelve months' interest on cemetery loan by-law, 1890, payable 18th March, $12,500 at 5 per cent., $625; twelve months' interest on flour mills bonus by-law, 1880, payable 1st January and 1st July, $10,000 at 5 per cent., $500; twelve months' interest on sewerage loan by-law, 1890, payable 20 May and 20th November, £61,600 at 4 per cent., £2,464 at 4.85 per cent., $11,950.40; twelve months' interest on public market site by-law, 1890, payable 15th June and 15th December, £9,000 at 4 1-2 per cent., £405 at 4.85 per cent., $1,964.25; twelve months' interest on public market building by-law, 1890, payable 15th June and 15th December, £11,000, at 4 1-2 per cent., £495 at 4.85 per cent., $2,400.75; twelve months interest on cremator loan by-law, 1890, payable 24th December, $10,000 at 5 per cent., $500; twelve months' interest on agricultural association by-law, 1891, payable 23rd June and 23rd December, $25,000 at 5 per cent., $1,250; twelve months' interest on loan under authority of City of Victoria act, 1892, payable 25th February and 25th August, $188,000 at 5 per cent., $9,400; twelve months' interest on street loan by-law, 1892, payable 14th April and 14th October, $25,000 at 4 1-2 per cent., $1,125; twelve months' interest on the surface drains by-law, 1893, payable 24th May and 24th November, $125,000 at 4 1-2 per cent., $5,625; twelve months' interest on educational loan by-law, 1893, payable 3rd January and 3rd July, $85,000 at 4 1-2 per cent., $3,825; interest under annual loan by-law, 1894, $2,750. twelve months' interest under guarantee Victoria & Sidney railway company, payable 1st March and 1st September, $300,000 at 3 per cent., $9,000; total, $87,572.90.

Sinking Funds.—Annual payment water works loan by-law, 1873, $3,335; water works loan amendment act, 1875, $2,705; water works loan by-law, 1877, $610; water works loan by-law, 1886, $1,557; water works loan by-law, 1888, $266; water works loan by-law, 1889, $70,000, $1,428; water works loan by-law, 1889, $60,000, $1,225; corporation loan by-law, 1878, $830; public lighting by-law, 1885, $596; drainage by-law, 1885, $186; streets and bridges loan by-law, 1886, $44; Johnson street loan by-law, 1888, $398; streets, bridges and cemetery by-law, 1889, $919; pleasure grounds loan by-law, 1889, $510; fire department by-law, 1889, $306; city hall addition loan by-law, 1890, $735.67; cemetery loan by-law, 1890, $262.75; flour mills bonus by-law, 1880, $371.78; sewerage loan by-law, 1890, $2,659.65; public market site by-law, 1890, 398.90; public market building by-law, 1890, $487.62; crematory by-law, 1890, $216.11; Agricultural association loan by-law, 1891, $686; annual payment city of Victoria act, 1892, $415; annual payment street loan by-law, 1892, $164; annual payment surface drains loan by-law, 1893, $820; annual payment educational loan by-law, 1893, $758; interest to accurue from investment of sinking funds, $8,076.60; total, $34,548.00.

Brokerage and Exchange.—Exchange on draft for interest remittances, $300; Bank of British North America paying coupons, $175; total, $475; grand total, $122,595.98.

Bureau of Statistics.

The bill introduced by the government for the establishment of a legislative library and bureau of statistics, is to improve the present library and establish in connection with the provincial secretary's department a bureau of statistics, for collecting, compiling, tabulating and publishing information for public purposes, of which the librarian is to be the secretary. It will be his duty, under the instructions of the provincial secretary, to institute inquiries and collect useful facts relating to the industries of the province, its natural resources, its trade and commerce, population, land, government and other subjects, compiled annually from the departmental records of the province; to collect and compile data relating to the history of the province; to conduct all correspondence of the bureau; to send to the proper officers and persons of whom such service may be desired, schedules with instructions approved by the provincial secretary, for the collection of all such information; to publish in abstract and concise form, from time to time as he may be directed, the information so collected; to prepare, at the close of each year, a general report to the provincial secretary, including an abstract of facts relating to industries, natural resources, trade, land, government and other subjects, as he may be directed; and generally to perform all work within the sphere of the bureau, as he may from time to time be directed by the provincial secretary. The act provides that all societies, associations and corporations, including school boards organized under authority of any provincial law, shall provide the secretary with information. A fine of $50 is provided for anyone making a false statement or refusing to give information.

A Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of Milk Granules with the finest barley, which has been subjected to a treatment by which it is rendered easily digestible.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
—For $4.—

Cabinet Size portraits. Finish at
IRENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

Charles McKay Found Wounded in a Boathouse, and Expires.

—Charles McKay, a carriage painter, was shot and killed by his own gun while hunting last evening. He lives on Russell street in Victoria West and late in the afternoon went down to the water front near by to shoot ducks. He was armed with a rifle of small calibre. About 6 o'clock when dinner had been prepared at the Russell street home Mrs. McKay sent her little son to call her husband to his meal. The boy found his father lying on the floor of the little boat house. He was face downward and blood streamed from a wound in his right temple. The child ran for help and Drs. George Duncan and Frank W. Hall were sent for. The doctors expressed little hope for the man's recovery but decided to operate on him, and ordered his removal to Jubilee Hospital. He was made as comfortable as possible but five hours later died in the hospital ward. The bullet which entered the right temple ploughed through the forehead lodging over the left eye, and making a terrible wound. Of course there were no witnesses to the affair and to clear up the circumstances surrounding it there will be a full investigation. The deceased leaves a wife and a family of small children. Recently a young son died and Mrs. McKay is in delicate health, having undergone a surgical operation not long ago. Coroner Hasell began an inquest in the case at Jubilee Hospital at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

"The Mysterious Pair."

The Times will publish on Monday part first of a tale of deep interest to all Victorians, from the pen of that favorite writer, Alick Begg. The story is one of thrilling adventure in the days of Cariboo's early history, and is entitled "The Mysterious Pair, a Tale of Victoria." The scene is laid first in Victoria, and then in Southern California, and the characters, though few, are drawn with a skill that sustains the reader's interest from the opening lines until the close of the well-told tale. The mystery enveloping the transactions of these persons awakens a strong desire to follow their history until the mystery is solved. Those who read the first part will await with impatience and eager expectancy the publication of the sequel, which the author promises to have ready very shortly.

Marine

The steamer City of Kingston brought in 500 sheep to-day.

The German bark Gutenberg, Captain Zeplein, arrived in port yesterday, 201 days from Glasgow. She had a long and uneventful passage from Glasgow. She has a general cargo consigned to James Crawford and Cates & McDermott will begin discharging her at the Outer Wharf to-morrow morning, weather permitting. She was brought in and docked to-day.

VANCOUVER.

On Thursday the cut in the city officials' salaries go into force, and civic servants will have to remain at their posts one hour longer, until 5 o'clock.

These hard times are making a wonderful change in prices here. One can get a satisfying meal on Cordova street for 5 cents, a bath for 5 cents and a new tweed suit for $11.

A. H. Lynn-Browne has entered action against the Inland Sentinel and New Westminster Columbian for libel.

The members of the trades and labor council discussed the question "wage slavery" last evening, there being a large attendance.

Mr. Jennings, a well known engineer, will be employed by the Westminster city council to prepare plans and specifications for the new bridge over the Fraser. He to-day inspected the site, afterwards addressing a special meeting of the council on the subject.

General News.

Pottsville, Pa., March 1.—The men entombed in the Boston Run Mine were rescued last night.

Tiffin, Ohio, March 1.—This morning an explosion of natural gas razed Hubach's brewery. The Wagner dwelling near by was badly damaged and the occupants thrown from their beds.

Eagle, W. Va., March 1.—All is now quiet. The troops are on guard but their services are not required except to awe the strikers. In the fight last night six were wounded, two of them Wyant's men, the rest strikers. No further trouble is expected while the troops are here.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 1.—Ex-Governor John G. Downer died at his home in this city to-day. He has been suffering from la grippe for several days past. The doctors thought there was no danger last night, but a sudden change this morning soon carried him off.

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 324

EASTERN POULTRY
At the New CITY MARKET

Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, CEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.

The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 8c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.

Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.

WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactur

Argyle House

YOU

Ought to call and get a pair of our Black Seamless

Stockings.

OUR

White Satin Striped

Muslins

At 10c a yard, are the best value in the market this season.

Embroideries

from 3c. a yard.

Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

HATS

Are the last finishing touch of civilization. Savages never wear them; neither does George Francis Train when he can help it.

HATS

Express your character in a degree; your circumstances almost exactly. 'Tis wisdom, then, to wear a good hat and look mankind in the face.

HATS

at least good hats, don't grow on bushes any more than pumpkins do. When you want one that is "good" in every sense, try us.

Stiff Hats, Soft Hats, Crusher Hats,

All colors, sizes and prices. See our fine display in window.

Cameron
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports
THURSDAY, MARCH 1st,
At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING,
fe19 Manager.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

R. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 231-3m

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

The Unemployed—Gratifying Evidence of Improvement in Business.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Southport, Feb. 10.—The production of Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust," which your correspondent witnessed, at the Royal Court Theatre at Liverpool, last Saturday night, by the Carl Rosa Opera Co., was one of the greatest events of the present season of opera, and passed off most successfully in the presence of an overflowing house. Sir Charles Halle introduced this great work in England orchestrally, and very appropriately conducted the performance, the band numbering 60 performers. The cast consisted of Mr. Barton McGuckin as Faust; Mr. Alex Marsh as Mephistopheles; Mr. Pringle as Brander; and Mlle. de Lussan as Marguerite. All these artists were in their best form and did full justice to the work. The Mephisto of Mr. Marsh was a gruesome and powerful impersonation. The music is very beautiful. The ballets of the sprites and gnomes of the evil one were particularly fine and dresses most handsome. The visions were wonderfully well done as also was the terrible ride and glimpse of the infernal regions, ending in the fall of Faust into the abyss of darkness. There was no fault to be found with the chorus, which did its work well. At one time there were no less than 500 performers on the stage.

A body of the unemployed of London, estimated at 1000 persons, attempted to march from Tower Hill to Trafalgar Square the other day for the purpose of holding a meeting. The procession was intercepted at Blackfriars bridge by a body of police, who sought to prevent an attempted march through Fleet street. In the struggle many of the processionists received unpleasant wounds on the head; they then made their way singly to the square, where those who bore signs of injury and hospital treatment were loudly cheered. A resolution was carried denouncing "the false, foolish and insolent report of the Mansion House committee" on the unemployed, which described them as "improvident, idle, loafing or vicious"; and expressing the opinion of the meeting that if work is denied them the unemployed are "morally justified in helping themselves to the accumulations of wealth created by their own toil." A meeting of the unemployed has since been held on Tower Hill, when Mr. John V. Williams, organizer appointed by the Social Democratic Federation, after dwelling upon the action of the police in dispersing the procession, declared "that there would be another march to Trafalgar Square, but never again would they go back by way of the Embankment, which he described as a trap. They would proceed by way of Fleet street and the Strand. Upon this occasion the unemployed would remember that if blows were on the side of the police, chemicals were on their side (loud cheers); and if struck they were determined to use them, and send the police to heaven by chemical parcel post. With a piece of explosive the size of a penny, which could be carried in the pocket, the whole of two lines of police could be removed (loud cheers and a voice: 'it should be done.') The next demonstration to the square would probably take place on Saturday week, (Feb. 17) when the Jews would be reinforced by foreign Anarchists, and it would be warm work for the police. The English unemployed would also adopt the chemical parcel post system (loud cheers)."

Two new works are about to appear in the "Badminton Library." The first is on "Big Game Shooting," and will be ready immediately in two volumes, with illustrations by Charles Whymper and others. It contains contributions by F. C. Selous, C. Phillips Wolley, W. G. Littledale, Col. Percy, Fred. Jackson, Major H. Percy, Sir Henry Pottinger, W. C. Aswell, the Earl of Kilmorey and other authorities on shooting. The second work, on "Yachting," will also be in two volumes, but will not be ready till the spring.

It would seem from the board of trade returns for January that a turn for the better has come in the commercial affairs of this country. For a long time England has been languishing in the cold shade of industrial depression, but an influential London daily now says there are signs of revival and these are all the more likely to develop inasmuch as they are coincident with the renewal of confidence in the United States and with an improvement of the financial situation in Australia. The shipbuilding industry shows at the present time a great increase of vitality. It is said that the government has decided to build certain ships. When shipbuilding flourishes there is prosperity in the iron and steel industries, and in the marine engineering yards, and this in its turn affects the interests of the coal miners. The Indian state railways are contributing to the revival by ordering a certain number of locomotives, and some of the Scotch railways have asked for considerable tenders for locomotives and rolling stock. When we know, too, that one of the most important steel firms in the trade has commenced rolling steel plates after having ceased to do so for many months, and that the London and Northwestern railway has increased the working hours of its employees at Crewe and at Wolverton it is evident that the pulse of trade is beating a great deal more vigorously than, was the case a few months ago, or even a few weeks ago. It is, moreover, a fact that a revival in the iron trade is almost invariably followed, or even accompanied, by one in the cotton spinning industry.

Mr. F. C. Selous, the famous explorer and hunter, has just returned from South Africa whither he went a few months ago, when the troubles with Lobengula began. During the campaign, the famous hunter, who knows every inch of the ground traversed, was the eyes and ears of the columns. He received a somewhat severe wound in the ribs, which, fortunately, soon healed and Mr. Selous now looks bronzed and well, and is in excellent health. Mr. Selous said that had it not been for his wound he doubtless would have shared the fate of Wilson's party. Had he been unhurt he would certainly have been with Major Forbes' column, and would have been one of the first to join poor Borrow in the work of rescuing Wilson.

Mr. R. A. Germaine has some hot words to say against the practice of "devilling" at the bar. He writes in Brief that the chance, and the only chance for a beginner to win clients, is by showing competency in court; the chance, and the only chance, of being heard in court, apart from interest, lies in "devilling." The 'devil' may earn for the risen junior quite a fair competency in actually conducting from beginning to end cases in court from which not one shilling of profit does he get for himself."

At the annual meeting of Manchester's chamber of commerce just held, the president pointed out that the past year had been an unprofitable one in many respects. Indeed, he thought that most business men and those engaged in our great industries wished to close the books as regarded 1893, and expel it from their memories.

The London County Council, which is the licensing and regulating authority for theatres and music halls, has entered upon a crusade against the habit of serving intoxicants in the auditorium at music halls. A resolution remitting the subject to the committee which has charge of the theatrical branch of the council's duties, that they may consider what steps may be taken to put an end to the practice, has been carried by 30 votes to 4. It emanated from the progressive party, and the strength of the majority indicates that the progressives were in earnest. It will be badly received by music hall habitues who in many cases enjoy their smoke and their drink as much as they do the performance.

The change observable in the appearance of the Princess of Wales when she arrived with the Prince and her daughters at Waterloo station this week, says a London correspondent, was very marked. Her royal highness bowed on all sides with her accustomed grace, and her smile was as sweet as ever, but it seemed less joyous. She looked very pale and thin. It is now three months since she has been in London, and the change her recent nervous illness has brought about was, however, very noticeable. When the train stopped at the platform there was no delay. The Prince and Princess instantly walked to their carriage, into which they got with the Princesses Victoria and Maud, and drove straight to Marlborough House, Col. Stanley Clarke following in another carriage. The Princess was dressed in deep black, but her daughters wore light brown overall cloaks and looked charming.

The Prince of Wales and suite visited Covent Garden theatre the other night when his royal highness personally asked at what time Cross's wrestling lion would appear. Upon being informed that it had just finished its performance before the royal party arrived, he requested that the animal should be shown again. Accordingly by command it gave a special exhibition of its talent, after which his royal highness and the royal party expressed their admiration at the marvellous spectacle. The lion has been 17 weeks in London.

A meeting of miners was held this week at Pendlebury, Mr. Thomas Greenall, miners' agent, said the conciliation board would meet next week under the presidency of Lord Shand, who had been nominated by the Speaker of the House of Commons, owing to the employers' and miners' representatives being unable to agree to a chairman among themselves. Lord Rosebery was objected to by the employers, and on the other hand Judges Hannan or Bramwell were declined by the miners. The first conciliatory steps had thus failed, and personally he was not enamoured of a third party being called in to regulate miners' wages in the future. A scheme for the centralization of Lancashire miners was submitted and approved. The chairman called attention to the stacking of coal, and Mr. Adam Hough, secretary, said if the miners did not deal with the question pretty speedily they would be landed in another terrible conflict before long.

The Morning Advertiser (London) is a hundred years old, and a correspondent who has been poring over the first issue of the paper declares that the tit-bit is the following sentence: 'The tax 'on the attornies will certainly operate for the benefit of mankind by lessening the number of petty foggers who have so long disgraced the laws of this country."

The Canadian government is offering prizes for the preparation of papers on the history, geography, and resources of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, by scholars of 15 years of age and under, in the schools of the United Kingdom. Two sets of prizes are offered for England, one for Scotland, one for Ireland and one for Wales. Each set of prizes consists of a first prize of £5, a second prize of £3 and a third prize of £1. The papers are not to contain more than 2500 words, and must be sent in by May 1st, next. Particulars are obtained from the High Commissioner for Canada, 17, Victoria street, S. W.

As illustrating the remarkable mildness of the season, I may mention that a butterfly was caught in Liverpool this week. The insect was of the ordinary yellow variety and was apparently in the best condition.

A great deal of interest is at the present time centered in football. The second round for the English cup (association) is being played this afternoon. A most exciting Rugby match took place in London last week between Ireland vs. England, and was played before 30,000 people. The result was a surprise, as it terminated in a decisive victory for Ireland. Once more the Yorkshire football team have won the county championship. For the fifth time in the six years since this event was established the prize has gone to "good old Yorkshire," the Lancashire team scoring once. All eyes will now be turned to the match between the champion county and the rest of England which will be played on March 3rd.

The termination of the hurdle racing season is fast approaching much to the joy of the general turfite, as speculation rages fast and furious during the flat racing season throughout the United Kingdom, and from the millionaire down to the lowest interest is centered in the daily racing reports, as each one has their "bet on." The betting has already started for the Grand National and Lincoln handicap, now the weights and acceptances are out. For the National last year's winner (Cloister), is a firm favorite at 7 to 2. The great Waterloo coursing event takes place near here at the end of this month. Yours, etc.,

JOHN HALL.

A Famous Scotch Gun Maker

Mr. Alexander Henry, gunmaker, who died in Edinburgh the other day, was best known as the inventor of the Henry rifle-barrel, which, conjoined with the Martini breach-lock was adopted for the British army in 1871. Mr. Henry subsequently invented a complete rifle, which was adopted by the government of New South Wales. At the time of his death he was 70. In early life he had been one of the most enthusiastic British volunteers, and a famous shot.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Bros & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tu&w

ADVENT OF SPRING.

Are You Cleansed and Made Whole?

Paine's Celery Compound Makes New Blood.

It Truly and Honestly Makes People Well.

In a week or two we shall be ushered into the spring season, with all its trying changes to health. The close and heated house, the stuffy office, the ill-ventilated store and workshop, where you have been confined during the winter, have done their share toward sowing the seeds of disease in your body and blood.

You have become weak, nervous and excitable; dyspepsia and indigestion are rampant and making life miserable; you experience continual headache and dimness of vision; you are bilious, and care not what becomes of you; you cry out sorely from the racking of rheumatism; and no doubt your blood is charged with impurities.

How can you expect to pass through the changeful spring in such a condition? You need cleansing—a thorough cleansing! Paine's celery compound does this work effectually and well. It cleans out every clogged avenue; it gives a free course for new blood to circulate; it brings new strength, new vim and new life.

Try the life-giving virtues of Paine's celery compound for one week at this season, and you will save many dollars later on that the doctor would surely get. No medicine in the world can compare with Paine's celery compound as a cleansing and renewing agent. Thousands recommend it strongly, and the best doctors now prescribe it for their patients.

American.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The steamer Rio de Janeiro from China and Japan brings advices that smallpox is raging at Nagasaki, the disease being unusually fatal. Great preparations are being made to celebrate the silver wedding of the emperor, and $800,000 are to be expended upon the festivities.

Ithaca, Feb. 28.—Carl L. Dingens, suspected of complicity in the freshmen banquet poisoning case, has returned to the city after having been absent since Wednesday morning. He claims to have been called home on that day by telegram from his family. While returning to Ithaca, the following day, he says he was taken sick and went to Syracuse for medical attendance. He was not allowed to see the newspapers, and consequently did not know of the charges made against him. This morning, when he learned of the charges, he came to Ithaca. Dingens claims that he will be able to prove an alibi. He will appear before the coroner's jury on Thursday.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—M. Calkins, of Santa Clara, who was returning from a visit to the east, was robbed at Needles in a Pullman sleeper a few nights ago, of $2,700. He had retired for the night, and placed his vest containing a valuable gold watch, a diamond ring, a diamond charm, $500 in green backs and a check for about $5,200 under his head. When he awoke in the morning his vest and the contents were nowhere to be found. A close search was made in every part of the car, and when the disappearance of the goods was announced the Pullman conductor declared that he had also been robbed of his grip and the tickets and the money which it contained. Payment of the check has been stopped.

No other medicine has equaled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in severe cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, etc.

Suicide Among Primitive Peoples.

Anthropologists generally have held that suicide is almost unknown among savages, but S. R. Steinmets (American Anthropologist, January) thinks that the reverse is the case. He has collected many cases of suicide among primitive peoples and much indirect evidence. Among the cases collected, 20 were the result of love, sorrow or like emotions; 13 of offended pride or injured feelings; 5 of fear of captivity or slavery; 7 of depression, melancholy, etc., and 4 of family quarrels. The feelings with which suicide is regarded by different tribes differ widely. The Dakotas think that a suicide goes at once to hell; the Chippewas consider him a foolish man, but do not believe that he will be punished; the Ossetes regard him as a sinner; the Karens think he is a coward and refuse him honorable burial; the Pelew Islanders think his act neither sinful nor commendatory; the Dyaks think that he will be punished after death. The conclusion is that suicide is even more prevalent among savages than among civilized peoples.

Don't Delay

Its your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalise and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and purifier.

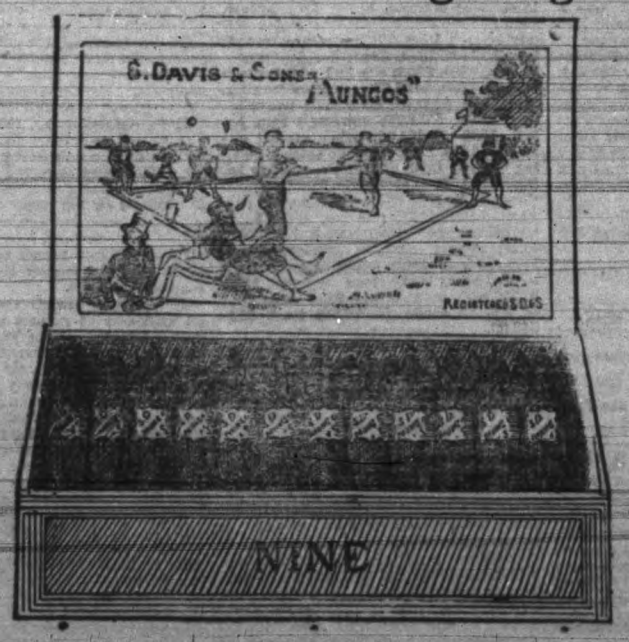
HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE.** Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

Fac Simile Label of the famous Mungo Cigar.



WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They : are : the : Best : Ever : Offered.

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

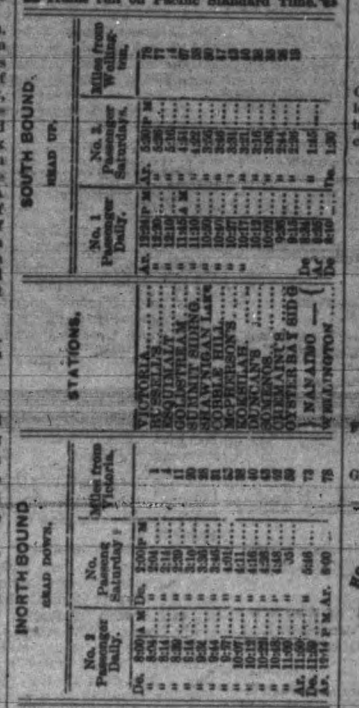
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
R. R. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday, at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M

City of Puebla - - Mar. 4

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN and CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Paston, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria
Or R. R. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Rates to all Points East and Southeast

$5.00 to $10.00

Cheaper than via any other route. Luxurious Sleepers and Elegant Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, running through without change to

Boston,
Montreal,
Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Toronto.

All Atlantic Steamship Lines represented. For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, B.C.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

HONOLULU, 28 D. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,930 tons) Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda.... Thursday, March. 8th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Sugar Ex Barks

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria	Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Cx & Gr	Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Returning same day.	
" Comox for Nanaimo	Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria	Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 42 Government Street.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan county. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Serious Accident in the Silver King—Kaslo Examiner Changes Hands.

Nelson Tribune.

The hull of the steamer Kootenai out of the water at Kaslo and is damaged considerably. The machinery is being overhauled.

The Kaslo Examiner has changed ownership, Col. Coy retiring from all connection with the paper. Who his successor will be is not yet known; but this much is known, the new owners will make it a newspaper.

The citizens of Kaslo have raised enough money to get a hospital in operation, and its first patient is having all the care and attention that a mother bestows on a firstborn.

The iron sheathing on the Ainsworth was cut through by the ice on Tuesday, although the ice was less than two inches thick between Daly's ranch and Nelson. The Ainsworth returned to Kaslo on Tuesday night, and has not yet ventured back to Nelson, although the steamer Nelson has made her regular trips.

Of eastern Canadians, those of Montreal are the only ones who have shown any willingness to make investments in mines in Kootenay. J. Keith Reid, who has been sojourning at Kaslo since last spring, leaves next week for Montreal, his home, and while there will endeavor to show that the mineral resources of Slocan district have not been overestimated.

The introduction of concentrators into Slocan will mark the true era of activity in that section. Many more men will be employed. Mines will be worked that are not profitable under existing conditions, and the immense saving will add materially to the mine owner's profits.

Good progress is reported on the works of the Nelson Hydraulic Mining Company on Forty-nine creek. Workmen are now engaged on the sluice boxes and dam. There will be 500 feet of sluice boxes, half on cribwork and half on the solid. The dam will be 75 feet long and 6 feet high. About 15 men are at work. The snow is 4 feet deep, but the ground is not frozen. The first regular meeting of the shareholders in the company will be held at Nelson on March 13th.

The crosscut tunnel on the Victoria, a claim located some 12 miles west of Nelson on the north side of Kootenay river, is in 60 feet. The grade of the ore is changing for the better, and if satisfactory assay returns are received from samples sent to Denver, Salt Lake and Sudbury, a carload will be shipped in the spring. The character of the ore is said to be sulphides of iron and copper, and assays made by Bucke, of Kaslo, gave 7 1-2 ounces of silver, 4 7-10 per cent. of nickel, 15 per cent. copper, and 21 per cent. iron.

About 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning an accident occurred at the Silver King mine that resulted in serious injury to Archie Finlay. Mr. Finlay and his partner, Charley Stewart, had put in two shots, one of which failed to go off. After waiting the usual time, they both started for the face of the drift, but Stewart stepped into a crosscut to take a look at some steel. Finlay went up to the face alone, and while noting the effect of the shot that went off, the other exploded, blowing him a distance of fully 20 feet. He was conveyed to the boarding house and medical aid summoned from Nelson. On arrival, Dr. LaBau found that Finlay's injuries were an ugly wound on the bicep muscles of the right arm; the right hand and arm being filled with small particles of rock. The clothing on his right side was blown off, and a patch of skin eight by ten inches blown from the right side of the chest. His left leg was also injured about the knee. After the wounds were dressed, Mr. Finlay was taken on a toboggan to the hospital at Nelson.

The Nelson Miner.

The Miner is in receipt of a letter from E. C. Carpenter, of Three Forks, suggesting that meetings be held throughout the district for the purpose of moving votes of thanks to Col. Baker for his speech in favor of bi-metallism and the signing of memorials in favor of bi-metallism.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

The Slocan Star is shipping ore daily to their warehouse in Three Forks.

Considerable development work is being done on the Eureka, an extension of the Slocan Star.

Since last September the Idaho has shipped over 250 tons of ore, the last shipment being 40 tons last week. Mr. E. C. Gove has sold his interest in the mine and Mr. St. George has entire control of the property. Altogether there has been nearly 500 linear feet on tunneling done on the Idaho, consisting of two main tunnels and a number of crosscuts. The vein of shipping ore is about three feet wide, containing 160 ounces of silver to the ton.

Captain N. D. Moore, who went up to the mines on Saturday's stage, journeyed thither to take a look at the Noble Five group with a view of buying it on bloc. Captain Moore is one of the wealthiest men of the syndicate and is heavily interested in iron mines in Minnesota and should the deal come off his investment would probably be the beginning of a stream of capital that would pour into the district.

A recent arrival from the States, after taking a good look at our precipitous mountains expressed it as his opinion, that this ought to be a good mineral country for he did not think it fit for anything else.

From recent developments made on the mine, the owners are quite sanguine the Surprise will turn out to be one of the greatest ore producers in the Kaslo-Slocan camp.

(Nakusp Ledge.)

The weather has been intensely cold this week, the mercury going below zero each night. Sunday and Monday the wind blew strongly from the north, almost cutting one's flesh.

A heavy crop of ice is being harvested by local parties. The ice is taken from the bay, and is a foot thick, with scarcely any waste.

The union miners in the Coeur d'Alenes threaten to strike again because of the employment of Dagos.

Provincial Officer Fauquier has been notified of the mysterious disappearance of a Swede answering to the name of Jensen.

There is quite a little talk here among railroad men about the proposed line through the Crow's Nest pass, which is expected to be built this summer. Quite a number have expressed their intention of removing thither.

The postal authorities have refused to better the facilities to and from Nakusp, and the citizens have taken it upon themselves to make the desired improvements. A subscription list was circulated on Tuesday by T. Abriel, with the result that about $30 was collected. For this sum the steamer W. Hunter people and J. Walsh, stage driver, agree to carry an extra mail each way per week until April 1st.

Chief Engineer Osler stated last week that the most laborious part of the Nakusp & Slocan railway had been completed. This comprised the clearing of the right of way, grading, rock cutting and bridging. It is hoped track laying will commence in April, or May at the latest, and the road be finished by the latter part of June or July. No danger is apprehended from snow slides in the spring, and what damage may be inflicted on the road bed can easily be repaired. There is still considerable work to be done by the engineers in the plans and specifications for depots, freight sheds, section houses, etc.

MEAT OR VEGETABLES.

The Question of What to Eat Scientifically Considered.

Every once in a while there is a recrudescence of vegetarianism and also many reappearances of special recommendations as to diet that are so extreme, not to say "cranky," as to suggest that the persons making them must have spoken out of the sufferings of stomachs so far from normal as rightly to be called "cranky."

The traveller to a distant planet, returning to his home and describing our habits, would say: "They prey upon other animals." It has a repulsive sound; but of course it is just what meat eaters do, in spite of all the refinements and transformations that, as Emerson says, "intervene between the slaughter house and our plates," where the slice of steak or roast reposes so tranquilly as to give no hint that it was once alive and as full of sensitive nerves as is the mouse on which the cat so ruthlessly pounces. But let even the hyper sensitive founders of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals reflect a moment, and ask themselves if the deliberate killing of an animal, by intelligent and humane methods, is not a more merciful fate than the slow perishing by disease or old age, which certainly would occur in a state of unassisted nature.

At the two large abattoirs of Lyons, France, the guards protect the animals to be slaughtered from seeing anything connected with the slaughtering of other animals, as terror is found to have an injurious effect upon the secretions and flesh of dumb creatures. Zurich, in Switzerland, twenty years ago, invented a merciful way of killing cattle; a leather strap completely covering the eyes is slipped over the animal's horns before he is taken to the slaughter house. In the centre of this strap is a perforated iron block, the hole being directly over the centre of the forehead. Standing in this hole is a short, sharp, hollow steel spike, which is driven into the brain by a single blow of a heavy hammer, producing instant unconsciousness. Immediately a sharp iron rod is made to penetrate that point in the base of the brain which corresponds to the "vital knot" of the human system, and absolute death is the result. The large blood vessels are then severed. As civilization advances, we see everywhere more humane laws being enacted for what must be considered the indispensable killing of animals, if man is to continue on his upward career in knowledge, wisdom and happiness; for the brain worker, far more certainly than the muscle worker, must have flesh food to work upon.

The vegetarian can point to a considerable array of facts that sustain his theory. Many tribes of North American Indians have attained a high physical development upon a vegetable diet; many Scotch farmers live principally upon oatmeal; meat is a comparative rarity among European laborers. Many Englishmen formerly lived on bread, cheese and beer (though cheese can hardly be called a vegetable); the Roman legionary carried a weight of sixty pounds and performed astounding feats of strength and endurance without eating flesh, and some people have substituted eggs and milk for meat, under the delusion that they are less atrocious than flesh eaters; but the opinion of the cow whose calf they have robbed of its natural food should be asked before final judgment.

Dr. C. N. Folsom, then secretary of the Massachusetts board of health, wrote twenty years ago: "The Brahmins of Indian eat nothing which contains the germs of animal life, although they can hardly be said to have attained a vigorous physical or mental culture." Mr. Edison puts the truth here hinted at more tersely in "Those that eat rice think rice," while Dr. Folsom still further says: "Although physiologists are not agreed that animal food is not absolutely essential to a high degree of civilization, there are certainly many facts which seem to indicate that it is resolvable into a greater amount of force than the other nitrogenous foods."

That the kind and quality of food gets into a man's thought and disposition is not to be denied. The physicians at Sebastopol, after the Crimean war, testified that when a Russian soldier was intoxicated he became disgustingly maudlin, affectionate and silly, while the Briton in that state became at once "full of fight;" and they accounted for it by the fact that the first lived on black bread and the second had meat. Dogs that are quiet and subdued on vegetable food become fierce on meat, and there are persons of fine mental organization who find meat a stimulus similar to that of wine.

The great advances in analytical chemistry in these last two decades have done much to reveal wherein the "potential energy" of foodstuffs lies, and the "training" of our athletes shows that we are beginning to prescribe food with as much precision as we can use the most familiar drugs—say as quinine and opium.

When James Russell Lowell went out to "rough it" among the Maine lumbermen, he was astonished to find that the essential article of their diet was pork, against which he at that time held a genteel prejudice; a few days of heavy tramping brought him to a complete appreciation of its merits as a heat and strength producer. The lumbermen labor intensely in the cold and snows of winter and in the icy water in spring, and beans and fat pork are the staple of their diet; and the modern chemist comes along with his physiological yardstick and tells us the exact reason why men performing the severest tasks prefer pork to the choicest cuts of beef.

"All signs fail"—except pimples and blotches. These never fail to indicate an impure condition of the blood, which may be thoroughly cleansed and renewed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The most efficacious and economical of blood purifiers.

The Foreshore Dispute.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 28.—Dispatches from the Imperial government relating to the French forshore question were presented to the Legislature yesterday. Lord Ripon, secretary of the Colonies, insists that the legislature should be bound by the promise of the Newfoundland delegates to pass a permanent act for the enforcement of the treaties. Newfoundland sent delegates to London, in 1891 to protest against the passage of the Newfoundland coercion act through the British parliament. The delegates agreed that Newfoundland would pass a temporary local act to accomplish the same purpose, if the British government withdrew the obnoxious permanent bill and meanwhile the negotiations for a more satisfactory permanent bill could proceed. The British government agreed to the withdrawl of the bill. The delegates negotiated for the permanent local bill; but, before the final agreement, the majority of the delegates returned home. After their departure the minority agreed to make many alterations in the bill. The local legislature, acting on the advice of the majority of the delegates, refused to pass the bill, but extended the term of the temporary act to enable further negotiations to be carried out. Lord Ripon now insists that the chief point in dispute, viz: the appointment of judges in connection with the carrying out of the act, must rest with the Imperial government, and asserts that the delegates accepted this agreement in London. He also contends that the minority of the delegates were competent to conclude the negotations. He declares that the arbitration with France on the lobster question must proceed; but a permanent provision for the enforcement of the treaties must first be made by the legislature. Premier Whiteway will introduce the bill on the subject; but it will probably be defeated.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

The Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 28—Business at the stock exchange to-day was better distributed than of late. The railway issues met with good support, while the industrials contributed their usual quota to the total transactions. A much finer tone characterized the dealings, and, taken altogether, operators were disposed to take a somewhat more cheerful view of the situation. Speculation closed strong. The total sales were 150,000 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 12 1-2; Burlington & Quincy, 77; Canadian Pacific, 67; Central Pacific, 13 1-2; Chicago, Cincinnatti & Columbus, 37 1-4; Delaware & Lackawanna, 166; Erie, 16 5-8; Wells Fargo, 120; Gt. Northern preferred, 101 1-2; Lake Shore, 17; Missouri Pacific, 23 1-4; New York Central, 96 1-2; New England, 10 5-8; North American, 3 7-8; Northern Pacific, 4 1-2; Northern Pacific, preferred, 18 1-2; Louisville & Nashville, 17; Northwest, 103 3-4; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement 13; Pacific Mail, 16 7-8; Reading, 21 3-4; Rock Island, 68 1-4; Southern Pacific, 23; St. Paul, 59 1-2; Texas Pacific, 8; Union Pacific, 10 7-8; Western Union, 86 1-8. Bar silver, 60 3-4. Money on call, to 1 1-2. Foreign exchange silver, 4 87 1-2 for 60 days; 4 89 on demand. Union Pacific, firsts of 1896, 104 1-2; Central Pacific, firsts of 1895, 105 3-4 bid.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

All the Nourishment of Prime Beef

is rendered available to the

INVALID AND CONVALESCENT

—BY—

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Which embodies the virtues of Prime Beef in an easily digested form.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

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ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
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Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street, Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

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HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. P. C. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Clocks Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard Corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

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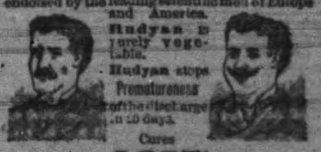
Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness at the first stage.

Cures in 30 days.

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LOST MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private en-

Premature ness means [illegible] stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and impotency. It can be stopped in 30 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Memphis Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $5.00 a package or 6 packages for $25.00 [illegible] boxes. Write for [illegible] you buy six boxes and the [illegible] cures. Six boxes will be sent to you [illegible] Send for circulars and testimonials. Mailed free.

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Endorsements.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Manitoba legislature will be prorogued on Friday.

Several buildings in the village of Findlay, Manitoba, have been destroyed by fire.

The Conservatives of East Bruce have chosen Mr. Cargill, the present member for the riding, as the candidate at the next election for the commons.

Five children were born to the wife of one Roseberger, a farmer living near Kitanning, Ont., three girls and two boys.

The Toronto firemen are making a big protest against the five per cent. reduction in their salaries. The men declare that they are determined. A strike is on the tapis.

Two thousand unemployed men went to the city hall in Toronto and demanded that the mayor either give them work or money. The agitators distributed anarchistic literature and made threats of looting the residences of the mayor and aldermen.

Tom Lavier and Frank Clark, of Ogdensburg, and Henry P. Beg, a commercial traveller employed by the American Watch company, of Montreal, who left the Grand Trunk depot, Prescott, for Ogdensburg, were drowned while crossing the river.

At Sussex, N. B., Rev. E. J. Grant, Baptist minister, was committed for trial on a charge of criminal libel, he having denounced the conduct of Justice Morrison in regard to the Scott act prosecution from the pulpit. Bail in $3,000 was accepted.

The Liberals have now a full ticket in every constituency in Nova Scotia for the provincial general elections, which take place on March 15, and the Conservatives have candidates in every constituency except Yarmouth. The prohibitionists are perfecting organization and will carry on a vigorous campaign.

"If our people want the ballot they can have it," said Bishop Dowling of Hamilton in an interview regarding the bill of which Mr. Conmee has given notice in the Ontario legislature. His lordship went on to say that if there had been opposition to the ballot in the election of separate school trustees, it was because the demand for the ballot came from the enemies of the schools.

A whole family of French-Canadians in Montreal was poisoned by eating canned tomatoes. Antoine Doran, a French-Canadian workman, lives with his wife and family of six children at the corner of St. Dominique street and Duluth avenue. They bought some canned tomatoes at the corner grocery and partook of them for supper. During the night the mother and children were taken violently ill and became so bad that they had to be removed to the hospital.

An interesting libel suit is proceeding in Montreal. The action is brought by J. O. Pelland, advocate, against the proprietor of the Star for damages for alleged libel contained in a report of a speech of Hon. Mr. Ouimet, minister of public works, delivered at the nomination at Ste. Rose, in Laval county, when he sought re-election upon assuming office. The defendant pleads that the report of the meeting was a truthful one, and that it was published solely in the public interest and without malice.

Judgment has been given in the chancery court in the case of Neelon v. the City of Toronto, in which Contractor Neelon sought $350,000 damages from the city for ejectment from the new city and county buildings by Architect Lennox. The ejectments were made because of alleged breach of contract. Neelon claimed Architect Lennox had no right to eject him or his workmen without consulting the civic board of works. Lennox claimed that Neelon has specially submitted himself to the architect by his agreement. The court gave judgment against Neelon.

POLITICS BECOMING POPULAR

Prohibitionists Now Working—Brighter Prospects in the Coal Trade.

Nanaimo, March 1.—During February the New V. C. C. Co., exported to foreign ports 19,704 tons of coal, a slight increase over the previous month. Wellington contributed 18,630, about 7,000 tons less than the previous month, while Union showed a large increase with 15,245 to its credit. The present month starts under favorable circumstances and it is generally believed the business of the New V. C. C. Co., will be considerably increased.

The Reform club of Nanaimo has certainly caused a number of indifferent persons to take a little interest in politics, and now the latest is that a meeting of delegates from the different temperance societies is to be held in the Y.M.C.A. rooms on Monday evening to discuss the advisability of putting up a candidate in the interest of prohibition and the enforcement of the Sunday closing act.

Rev. Percival Jenns of Victoria delivered a lecture on astrology to an appreciative audience at St. Alban's last evening. The reverend gentleman was rector of St. Paul's many years ago, and many old timers flocked to hear him.

A political meeting is to be held at Wellington next week in the interests of the opposition. C. C. McKenzie, M.P.P., T. Kitchen, M.P.P., and T. Keith, M.P.P., are among the speakers.

The number of births registered during last month in the city was 25. There were only five marriages and five deaths.

The board of directors of the Y.M.C.A. have decided to offer a round trip ticket to 'Frisco, to the lady or gentleman who secures the largest number of members before the 15th April. Ten is the least number that can win the prize.

It is reported that in future Mr. McGregor will be the principal of the North Cedar district school

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

FOOTBALL.

UNITED BANKS ELECT OFFICERS

The United Banks cricket club has elected the following officers: W. C. Ward, president; G. H. Burns, A. J. C. Gallelly, George Gillespie, F. H. Worlock and R. L. Ker, vice-presidents; G. S. Holt, captain; H. F. Mytton, honorary secretary and treasurer; and L. Craig, H. Doig, C. A. Goffin, B. Goward and W. H. Pegram, committee.

THE FAIR SCHEDULE.

A San Francisco special says: A series of inter-state and international Rugby football games has been arranged for under the auspices of the California Rugby Football Union. Three games have thus far been scheduled, as follows: Thursday, March 22, California vs. Portland; Friday, March 23, Portland vs. British Columbia; Saturday, March 24, California vs. British Columbia.

NANAIMO VS. VICTORIA.

The Nanaimo Rangers and Victoria association teams play at Caledonian park on Saturday. The Victoria team will hold their last practice this afternoon. The personnel of the home team is: Boyd, Cartwright, Donaldson, Glen, Blackburn, Lorimer, A. Goward, B. Goward, Wilson, Peden and Begge.

THE RING.

MITCHELL AND CORBETT.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 1.—Champion Corbett was placed on trial before Judge Phillips in the criminal court of this city to-day for engaging in the prize fight with Charles Mitchell. A jury of six, the number required by the Florida law, was secured. Two of them were negroes. The state established the fact that the fight was by "previous appointment," a contest forbidden by Florida law. But the state did not fare so well when an attempt was made to establish the match. The witnesses all testified that Corbett seemed good-natured during the three rounds, except at one time, and that was when he nearly fouled Mitchell. When the court adjourned in the afternoon, the state still had several witnesses to examine.

GILMORE BEATEN AGAIN.

Chicago, Ill., March 1.—Stanton Abbott, the light weight champion of England, scored another victory in the ring late last night at battery D, knocking out Harry Gilmore, of Canada, ex-light weight champion of America, in the fifth round.

PLIMMER AND DIXON.

New York, March 1.—Ted Wilson, and backer of Billy Plimmer, the bantam champion, deposited to-day $500 with the New York Sun, to arrange a match with George Dixon at Madison Square Gardens on March 21st, for four rounds, at 115 pounds.

Law Intelligence.

To-morrow Robert Gray will be arraigned in the speedy trials court charged with stealing from Herbert Stephenson an overcoat containing a pocket-boot and checks and I O U's of the value of $150. According to the depositions Gray, who worked on Bullen's marine works at Esquimalt came into the city usually, a couple of times a week and changed his clothes at a friend's shack where he kept all the articles of clothing belonging to him. On quitting work at Esquimalt he came to his friend's shack and rolled up into a bundle his own clothing and along with it his friend's coat; he then went to New Westminster, where he was arrested with the coat in his possession. The defence set up is that it was taken by mistake and that the defendant did not know that the coat was in the bundle until after his arrest.

Before Mr. Justice Crease in the supreme court chambers this morning, Fullagar (McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard) for the defendant, obtained an order amending the writ of summons. *Costs* to the defendant in the cause.

Sehl vs. Bornstein—Judgment (of Crease, J.)—Application by S. Perry Mills (who entered an appearance under protest) to set aside the writ, the order for substituted service and all proceedings thereunder. The summons was dismissed, the learned judge being of the opinion that the defendant was plainly evading service and the order therefore proper. A. L. Belyea for the plaintiff.

County court is sitting to-day. Several cases arising out of the now defunct Theatre Royal project were ventilated in court much to the amusement of the spectators and a large number of the junior bar. J. H. Falconer, who charitably helped the managers to start the concern, being a man of means, and the landlord of the building, was the likeliest man out of whom the money could be made in case judgment were recovered. Suits were instituted against him by James Cohen for printing and by Christie & Thompson for building a gallery at the Theatre Royal. They were both dismissed. R. B. Esnouf, furniture dealer, also sued him for furniture supplied to the theatre for which the plaintiff and W. M. Chapman both swore Falconer said he would pay for. The defendant denied this entirely. At the conclusion His Lordship said the evidence was so contradictory that he would not decide it himself but must leave it to a jury. This case will now have to be tried over again by a jury. G. E. Powell for the plaintiff, and J. A. Aikman for the defendant.

The Kaslo Fire.

A private letter from Kaslo says: "I suppose you have heard all about the fire in Kaslo by this time. I was up there but only saw the ruins burning out. I was on Front street at 1:30 a.m. and then turned in on the steamer and was awakened by the explosion of 150 pounds of giant powder at 3:30, and was out again at 4 o'clock. So you can see it did not take long to burn down. It was impossible to do anything, the town having no water supply. They organized a bucket brigade to the lake and hung blankets on the opposite side of the street, and by saturating them saved about six houses, two groceries, a butcher shop and Joe Denbin's saloon. The boys worked hard. There was a lot of stealing and I am told they have got quite a few locked up. I hope they will give them penitentiary for it, the scoundrels. Joe Devlin got injured by an explosion, a shot or splinter striking his cheek. As usual there was a lot of drunkenness, the "tin horns" being in their element. They should be run out. The fire will hurt Kaslo on account of the depression in silver."

A Quadruple Tragedy.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 1.—Last night two negroes, Henry Baker and W. Thompson entered the house of Moore Baker at Franklin Park, for the purpose of robbery. Upon being discovered by Mrs. Baker, who was up with a sick child, the robbers killed both her and the child. Mr. Baker then sprang from bed and shot both negroes dead.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—D A Robertson, Mrs Brown, E Fulton, R E Taylor, J B Lovell, J Dougall, J H Beaton, B Morse, Jno Hendry, R E Cooper, Geo McI, Brown, D McGillivray, Alex Ewen, Miss Thain, W L Hog, H B Shadwell, W L Leonard, T K Muir, P Kelley, C Rummel, Chas Kelbank, Mrs Kelbank, Mrs Ray, Mrs Shepard, Mrs Crossley, Miss Sarah Carver, A P McLennan, W E McCormick, F Bouchard, B Lundy, Jos Hoy.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—M Neff, Mrs Collyer, C L Kergon, Jos Wright, Miss Loramay, Mrs Huff, Mrs Reinhart, M Carroll, L Baxter, F B Hatch, W Petrie, C P Baughman, R L Gaont, A N Hamilton, Mrs Croft, Mrs Hord, E Jacobsoesky, Mrs McKay, J McDougall, S O'Brien, L Levy, E Metcalf, Miss Brown, J Maloney, G H Blanchard, T W Cresswell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Rolland Paper Co, Wetler Bros, J Mitchell, Martin & R. McLennan & McF, Ames Holden Co, E R Stewart, J H Todd, T Earle, Pell & Co, Wilson Bros, Nor Beach, Mrs J Bednor, Dom Express Co, S Leiser.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—A March, Can Gen Elec Co, Vancouver, R Maynard, Turner Beeton & Co, Evans Coleman & Evans Vancouver, Turner Beeton & Co, W M Waitt & Co, Hy Saunders, F Carve, Jas Wright, Wilson Bros, Thomas Roark, Langley & Co.

DIED,

BISHOP—On the 25th inst., Caleb Bishop, a native of Hampshire, England, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2 p.m., from the family residence, corner of Russell Street and Craigflower Road, Victoria West. Friends are invited to attend.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

Babies

ought to be fat. Give the Thin Babies a chance. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, and watch them grow Fat, Chubby, Healthy, Bright. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

SMOKE

T and B

20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS',
Colonist Block.

Two Little Girls in Blue

Is very popular, but not so much so as our sale of Ladies' Buttoned Boots. We are clearing a line at

$1.75 per pair.

Daisy Bell

Wears a pair of these boots and is the talk of the town.

A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Gov't & Johnson Streets.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,
Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store
Entrance Yates Street.

DOMINION CREAMERY
THE
Best in Canada.
ARRIVED
AND
Now on Sale
AT
Erskine, Wall & Co.

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G.Bossi, deceased.
Feb. 12-30t

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES New Spring Goods

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market.
Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!

GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

S. F. McINTOSH.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Ladies Costumes

Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merit claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the *ne plus ultra* of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of well dressed Englishwomen. The Americans prefer them to French goods. Canadian ladies can obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS MATERIALS

2

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Established 1873.

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Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
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PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

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IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, Manager.

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DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.

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HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,
25 Government St., VICTORIA.